

**Before the
Public Service Commission of South Carolina**

Docket No. 2010-4-G

**Annual Review of Purchased Gas Adjustment and Gas Purchasing Policies
of
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.**

**Testimony and Exhibits
of
William C. Williams**

**On Behalf Of
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.**



June 10, 2010

1 **Q. Mr. Williams, please state your name and business address.**

2 A. My name is William C. Williams. My business address is 4720 Piedmont
3 Row Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina.

4 **Q. By whom and in what capacity are you employed?**

5 A. I am the Vice President, Sales & Delivery Services for Piedmont Natural
6 Gas Company ("Piedmont" or the "Company").

7 **Q. Please describe your educational and professional background.**

8 A. I graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in Washington,
9 Pennsylvania, in 1985 with a B.A. in Accounting. From 1985 through 1995,
10 I held various gas supply, transportation, and marketing positions with the
11 Consolidated Natural Gas system companies. In 1995, I was employed by
12 Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc., where I held a number of
13 positions, culminating in the role of General Manager – Gas Supply and
14 Sales. I came to work at Piedmont in the role of Managing Director,
15 Transportation and Major Account Services in June, 2006 and was promoted
16 to my current position in November, 2009.

17 **Q. Mr. Williams, have you previously testified before this Commission or**
18 **any other regulatory authority?**

19 A. Yes, I have previously testified before this Commission and other regulatory
20 authorities on a number of occasions.

21 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

22 A. The purpose of my testimony is to discuss the market requirements of
23 Piedmont's South Carolina customers, including the projected growth in

1 those markets, the capacity acquisition policies and practices we employ to
2 serve those markets, and the efforts undertaken by Piedmont at the Federal
3 Energy Regulatory Commission on behalf of its customers to ensure that
4 interstate transportation and storage services are reasonably priced.

5 **Q. Please give a general description of Piedmont and its market in South**
6 **Carolina.**

7 A. Piedmont is a local distribution company principally engaged in the
8 purchase, distribution and sale of natural gas to more than 1 million
9 customers in South Carolina, North Carolina, and the metropolitan area of
10 Nashville, Tennessee. Piedmont serves approximately 133,000 customers in
11 the State of South Carolina. During the twelve month period ending March
12 31, 2010, Piedmont delivered approximately 24,321,000 dekatherms ("dts")
13 of natural gas to its South Carolina customers.

14 Piedmont provides service to two distinct markets -- the firm
15 market (principally residential, small commercial and small industrial
16 customers) and the interruptible market (principally large commercial and
17 industrial customers). Although Piedmont competes with electricity for the
18 attachment of firm customers, once attached these customers generally have
19 no readily available alternative source of energy and depend on natural gas
20 for their basic space heating or utility needs. During the twelve month
21 period ending March 31, 2010, approximately 19,964,000 dts, or 82%, of
22 Piedmont's South Carolina deliveries were to the firm market.

23 In the interruptible market, Piedmont competes on a month-to-
24 month and day-to-day basis with alternative sources of energy, primarily
25 fuel oil or propane and, to a lesser extent, coal or wood. These larger
26 commercial and industrial customers will buy alternate fuels when they are

1 less expensive than gas. During the twelve month period ending March 31,
2 2010, approximately 4,357,000 dts, or 18% of Piedmont's South Carolina
3 deliveries were to the interruptible market.

4 **Q. How does Piedmont calculate its customer growth?**

5 A. Piedmont reviews historical gross customer additions, holds discussions
6 with various business leaders/trade allies and field sales employees, and
7 considers forecasts of local, regional and national business drivers (i.e.,
8 economic conditions, demographics, etc.) to derive its customer growth
9 projections.

10 **Q. How does the Company calculate its Design Day requirements for the**
11 **future and plan to have adequate delivery capacity available for its firm**
12 **sales market requirements?**

13 A. The Design Day calculation involves several elements: the actual throughput
14 and degree days experienced on the most recent day that approached the
15 design day temperature, the day's interruptible sales, the days actual firm
16 and interruptible transportation quantities, the dekatherm per degree day
17 factor ("DTh/DD") generated from the forecast software program
18 "GASDAY", and the forecasted number of heat sensitive sales customers
19 expected during the upcoming heating season. Each subsequent yearly
20 design day forecast is derived by increasing the temperature sensitive rate
21 classes' usage by multiplying the previous year's projected usage by each
22 succeeding year's forecasted growth percentage. Industrial firm sales are
23 typically held constant unless we are aware of specific customer gains or
24 losses in this category. The Company also constructs load duration curves
25 that forecast the Company's firm sales market requirements for normal
26 weather conditions, design day weather conditions and design winter season

1 conditions. The supply requirements are plotted in descending order of
2 magnitude, with existing pipeline capacity and storage resources overlaid to
3 expose any supply shortfalls. The load duration curves for 2009-2010
4 forecasted design winter season described above, as well as the actual 2009-
5 2010 winter season load duration curve is shown in Exhibit__(WCW-1).
6 The forecasted design winter load duration curve for the 2010-2011 winter
7 season is shown in Exhibit__(WCW-2).

8 **Q. What process does Piedmont undertake to acquire firm capacity to**
9 **meet its growing sales market requirements?**

10 A. Piedmont secures incremental capacity to meet the growth requirements of
11 its firm sales customers consistent with its "best cost" policy, as described
12 by Mr. Maust in his testimony. To implement this policy, Piedmont
13 attempts to contract for timely and cost effective capacity that is tailored to
14 the demand characteristics of its market. Piedmont evaluates interstate
15 pipeline capacity and storage offerings expected to be available at the time
16 that it is determined that additional future firm delivery service is required.
17 The Company attempts to match the days of service of new incremental
18 transportation capacity to the duration of its incremental demand on the
19 most economical basis possible. Piedmont attempts to acquire peaking
20 services to meet projected peak day demand, storage services to meet
21 projected seasonal demand, and year round firm transportation services to
22 meet baseload demand and provide capacity to be available for storage
23 inventory replenishment. However, service choices are generally limited to
24 those offered during the period of evaluation.

1 **Q. Has the Company witnessed any normalized reduction in usage per**
2 **customer over the past few years?**

3 A. Yes, the Company has experienced a reduction in weather normalized usage
4 per customer over the past few years.

5 **Q. What is the cause of this reduction in weather normalized usage per**
6 **customer?**

7 A. We believe there are several causes. The increased efficiency of new
8 appliances used by new customers or the replacement of old equipment by
9 existing customers can partially explain the reduction. During the past few
10 years the Company, popular press and the general public discussion has
11 informed the public about commodity prices and ways to use less energy.
12 We believe there has also been a resulting reduction in usage from
13 conservation measures employed by customers directly resulting from this
14 awareness.

15 **Q. Does Piedmont believe that this reduction in usage applies to design day**
16 **calculations as well?**

17 A. No. Piedmont and the natural gas industry have not seen evidence that
18 conservation/reduced usage occurs during design day conditions. While
19 Piedmont has not experienced temperatures approaching a design day since
20 2003 in South Carolina, we are seeing what can be described as a reverse
21 "hook" pattern in demand during stretches of the coldest days in the winter
22 season. The data seems to indicate that as temperatures drop, the customer's
23 behavior is to conserve for the first few days of colder temperatures before
24 turning up the thermostat. Once adjusted to a warmer setting, customers
25 appear to become less focused on conservation and more focused on
26 comfort and leave the thermostat at the warmer level for a few days even as

1 temperatures start to moderate. This reverse “hook” pattern is illustrated in
2 Exhibit__(WCW-3). Given what we see as a customer response to colder
3 temperatures in this pattern, the Company will continue to utilize a
4 conservative approach to design day forecasting unless and until more
5 comprehensive data indicates that another approach is appropriate. Our
6 focus has been and continues to reliably serve our firm customers on a
7 design day.

8 **Q. What were the design day demand requirements used by the Company**
9 **for planning purposes for the review period as well as the current**
10 **forecasted design day demand requirements for the next four winter**
11 **seasons, the amount of heating degree days, dekatherms per heating**
12 **degree day, customer growth rates and supporting calculations used to**
13 **determine the design day requirement amounts?**

14 A. Please see Exhibit__(WCW-4).

15 **Q. What were the estimated base load demand requirements of the firm**
16 **market for the review period, as well as the current forecasted base load**
17 **demand requirements for the next four years?**

18 A. Please see Exhibit__(WCW-5).

19 **Q. Please describe how the Company plans to supply its estimated future**
20 **growth requirements during the next four-year period beginning with**
21 **the 2010-2011 winter season.**

22 A. Piedmont continually monitors interstate pipeline and storage capacity
23 offerings in light of prospective growth requirements detailed in
24 Exhibit__(WCW-4). The Company will add additional capacity utilizing its
25 “best cost” purchasing philosophy as its firm market supply requirements
26 dictate.

1 **Q. What is the status of the Company's previously proposed Robeson**
2 **County LNG facility?**

3 A. On June 9, 2008, Piedmont announced its intention to build a 1.25 BCF
4 LNG facility in Robeson County, North Carolina. The purpose of this
5 project was to provide additional peaking capability for Piedmont's South
6 Carolina and North Carolina operations. Subsequent to that announcement,
7 economic conditions changed dramatically which resulted in revised
8 customer growth projections. As a result, the Company announced on
9 March 9, 2009 that it was temporarily putting on hold its plans to construct
10 the Robeson LNG storage facility. On April 15, 2010, after further
11 evaluation, the Company announced that it was putting on hold, its plans to
12 construct the Robeson LNG storage facility.

13 **Q. Will the deferral of the Robeson County LNG project negatively impact**
14 **Piedmont's ability to meet its peak day requirements in South**
15 **Carolina?**

16 A. No. We are satisfied that we have adequate capacity available to meet those
17 needs currently. In order to satisfy future customer growth and associated
18 firm requirements the Company will stay actively engaged in dialogue with
19 potential service providers and explore a variety of options that may become
20 available to meet those firm requirements, including the possibility of
21 developing the Robeson LNG storage facility at a later date.

1 **Q. Does the Company plan for a reserve margin to accommodate statistical**
2 **anomalies, unanticipated supply or capacity interruptions, force**
3 **majeure, emergency gas usage or colder-than-design weather?**

4 A. Yes, the Company computes a five percent reserve margin and arranges for
5 supply and/or capacity to provide delivery of the reserve margin for events
6 such as those listed above. This reserve margin is reflected in
7 Exhibit__(WCW-4).

8 **Q. Is it possible to maintain capacity rights that exactly match Piedmont's**
9 **calculated design day demand plus reserve margin at all times?**

10 A. No. Capacity additions are acquired in "blocks" of additional
11 transportation, storage, or LNG capacity, as they become needed to ensure
12 Piedmont's ability to serve its customers based on the options available at
13 that time. As a practical matter, this means that at any given moment in
14 time, Piedmont's actual capacity assets will vary somewhat from its
15 forecasted demand capacity requirements. This aspect of capacity planning
16 is unavoidable but Piedmont attempts to mitigate the impact of any
17 mismatch through its capacity release and off-system sales activities.

18 **Q. Please describe the Company's interest and position on any issues**
19 **before the FERC that may have a significant impact on the Company's**
20 **operations and a description of the status of each proceeding described.**

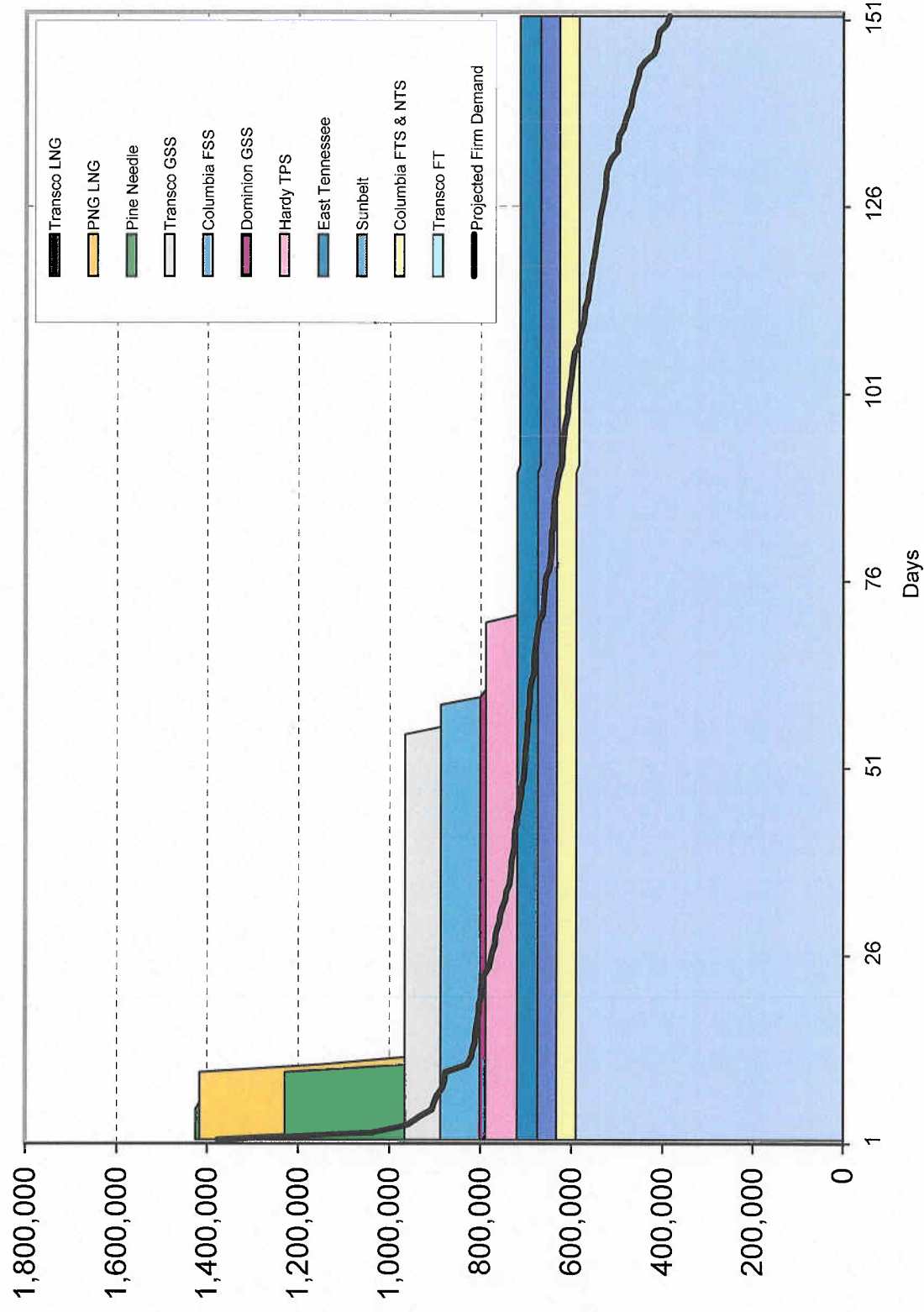
21 A. The Company routinely intervenes and participates in interstate natural gas
22 pipeline proceedings before the FERC. A current summary of such proceedings
23 in which Piedmont is a party is attached hereto as Exhibit__(WCW-6).

1 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

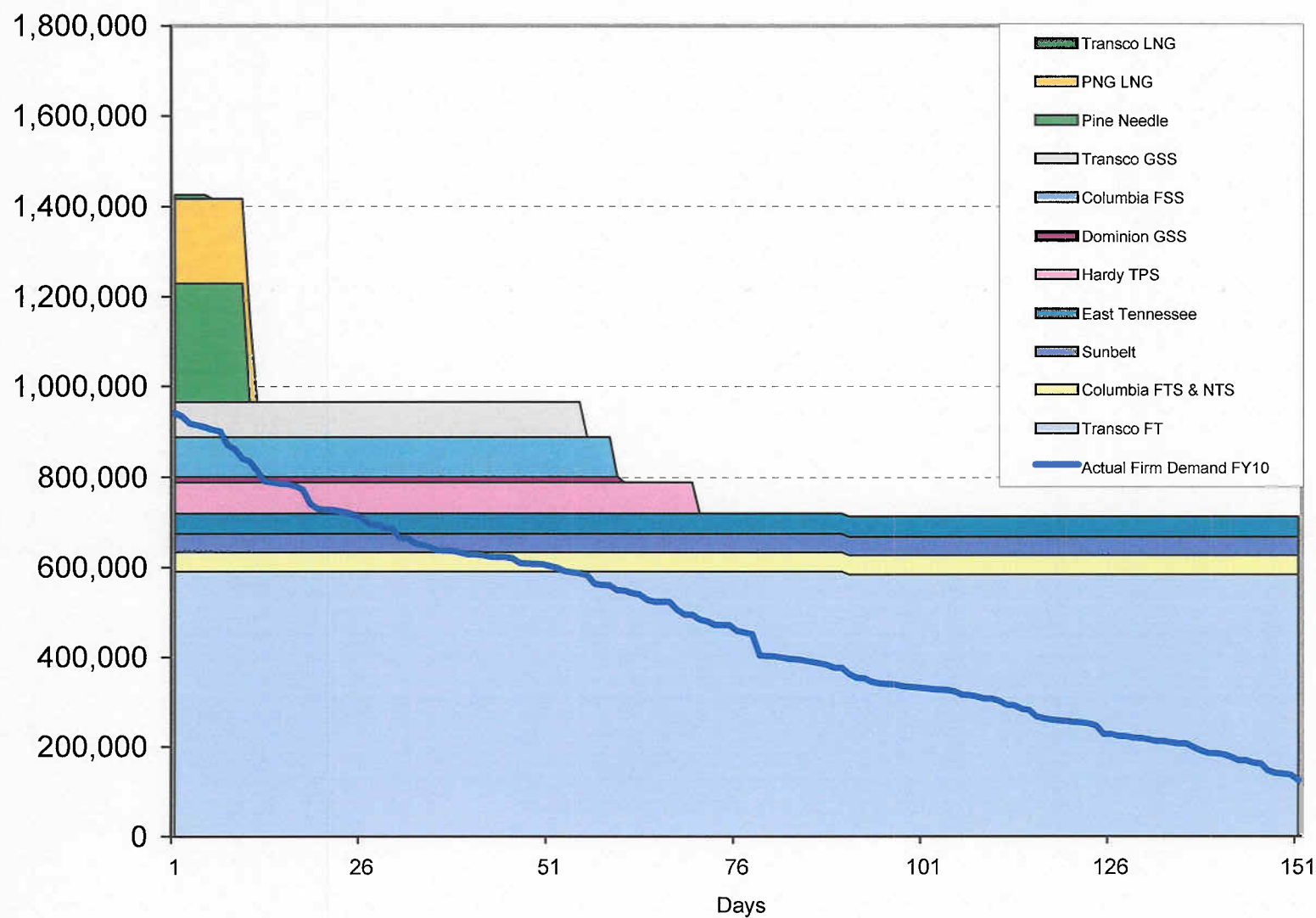
2 A. Yes it does.

EXHIBIT__(WCW-1)

FY2010 Load Duration Curve **Design Winter - Total Carolinas**

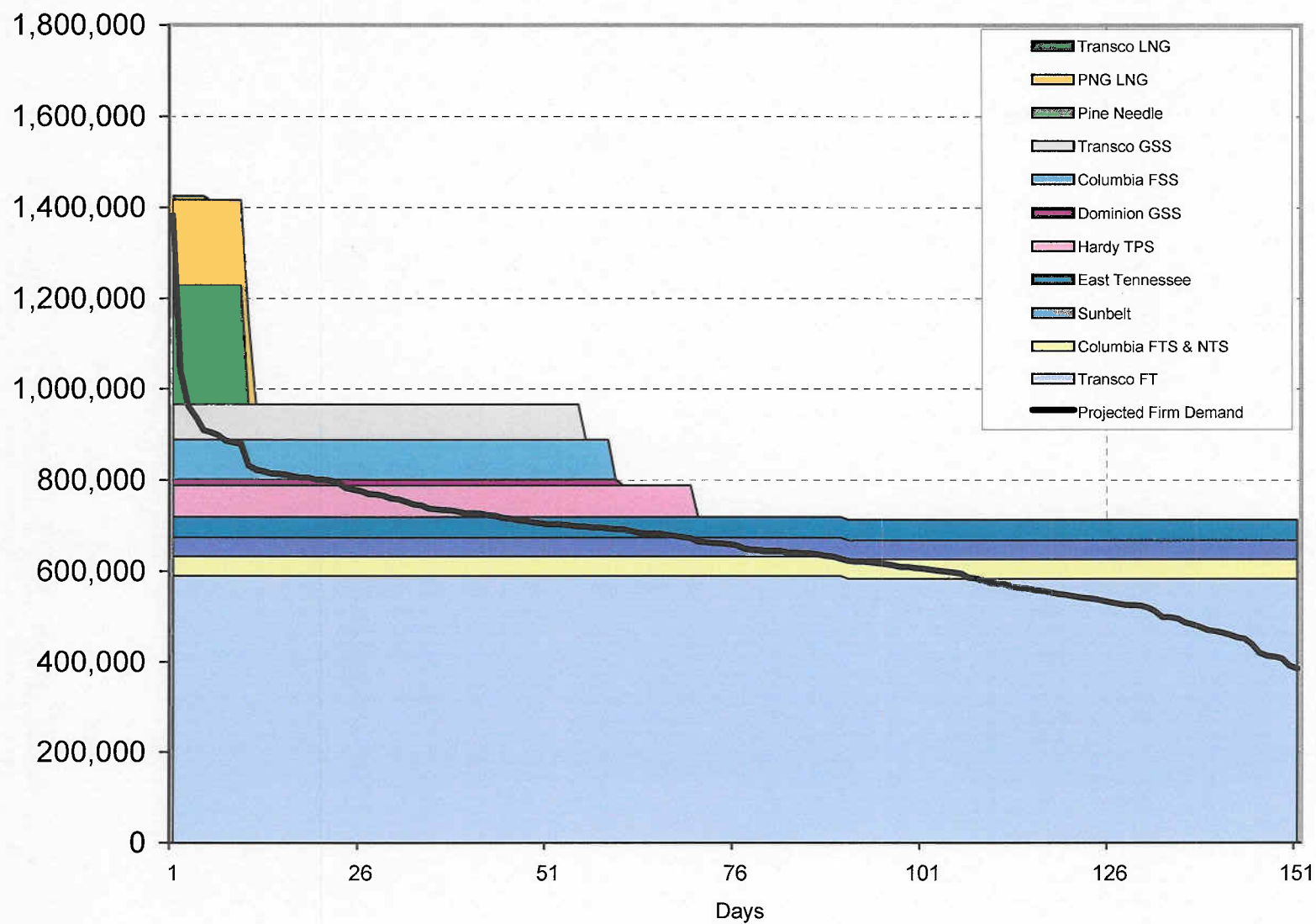


FY2010 Load Duration Curve Actual Winter - Total Carolinas

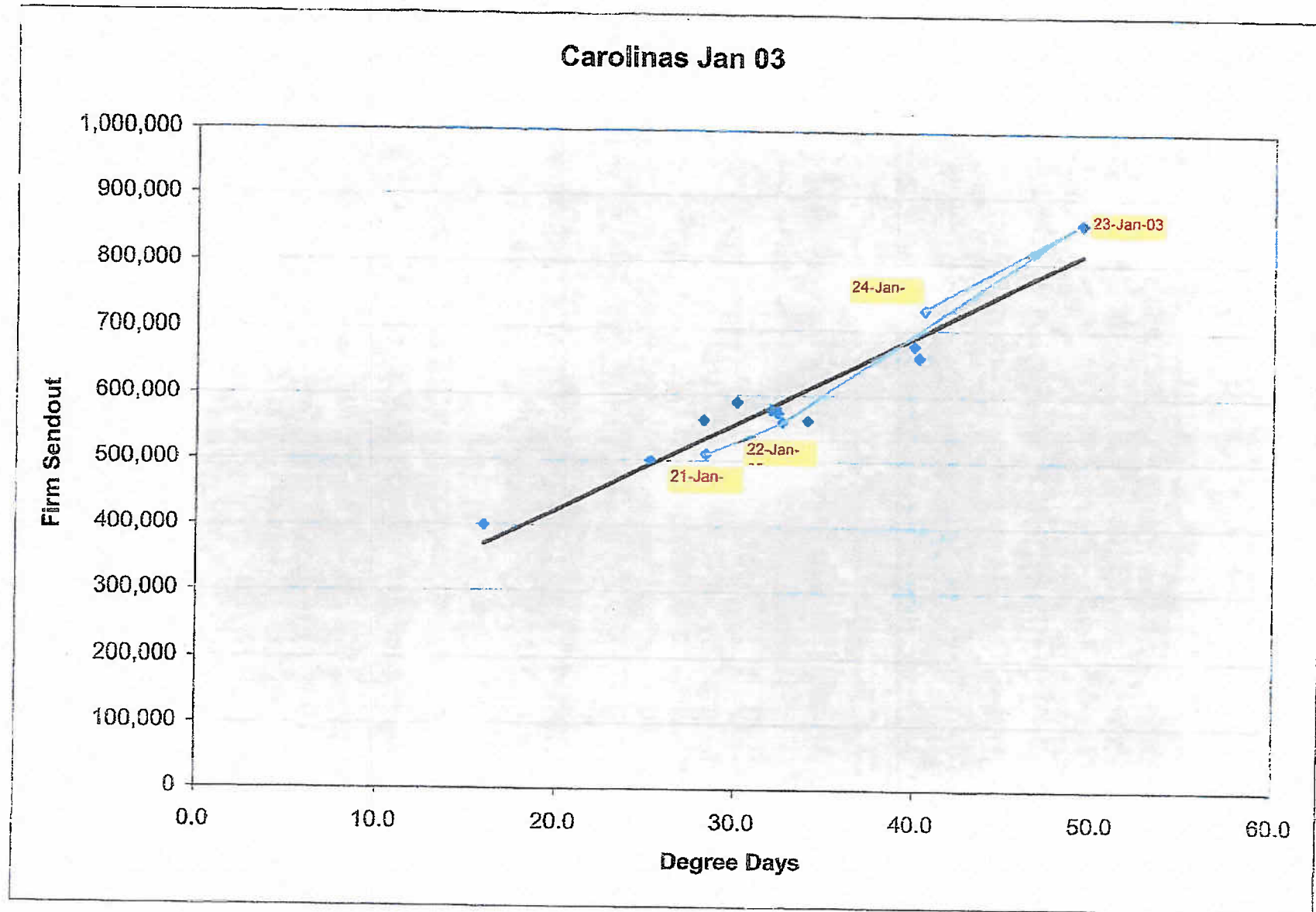


EXHIBIT__(WCW-2)

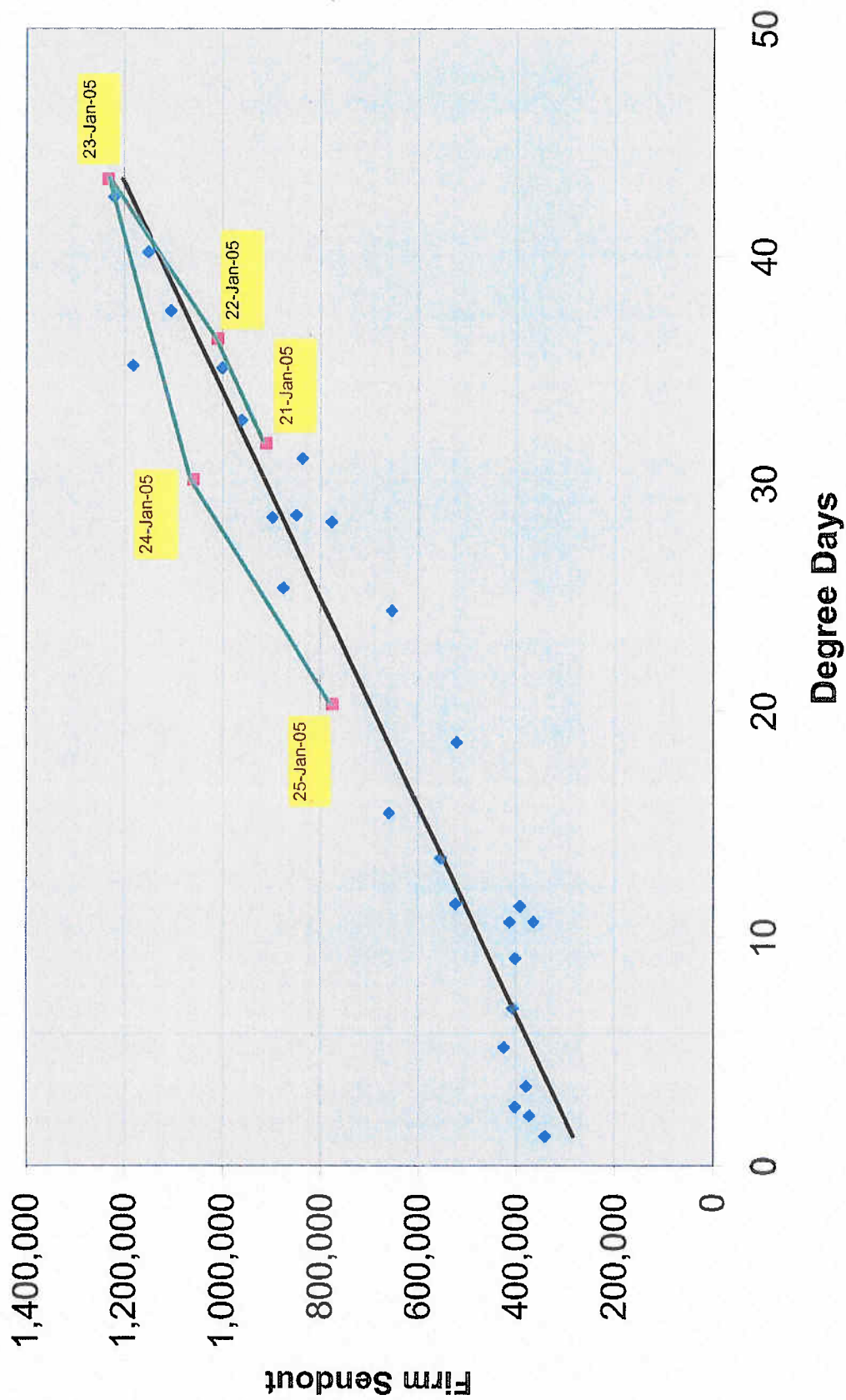
FY2011 Load Duration Curve Design Winter - Total Carolinas

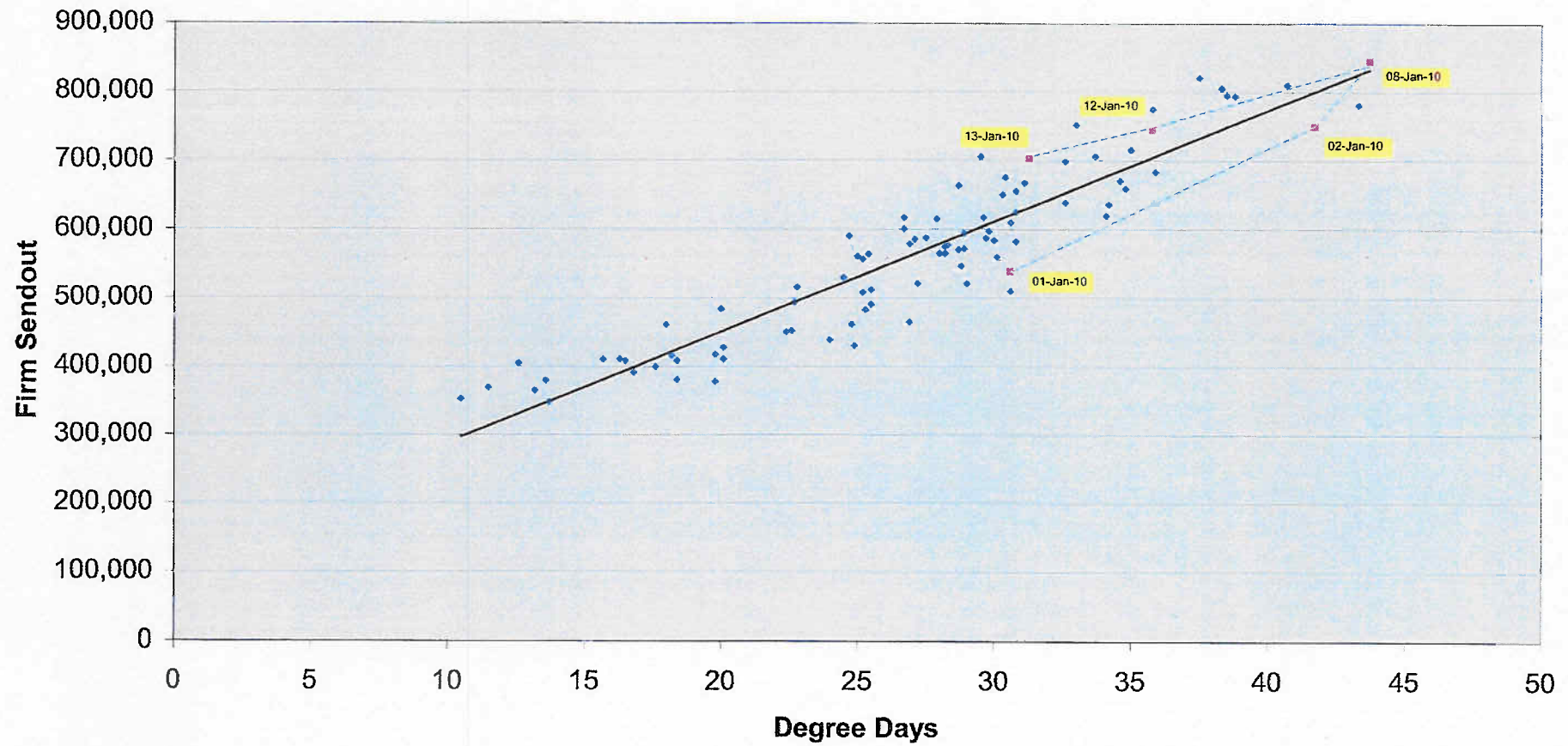


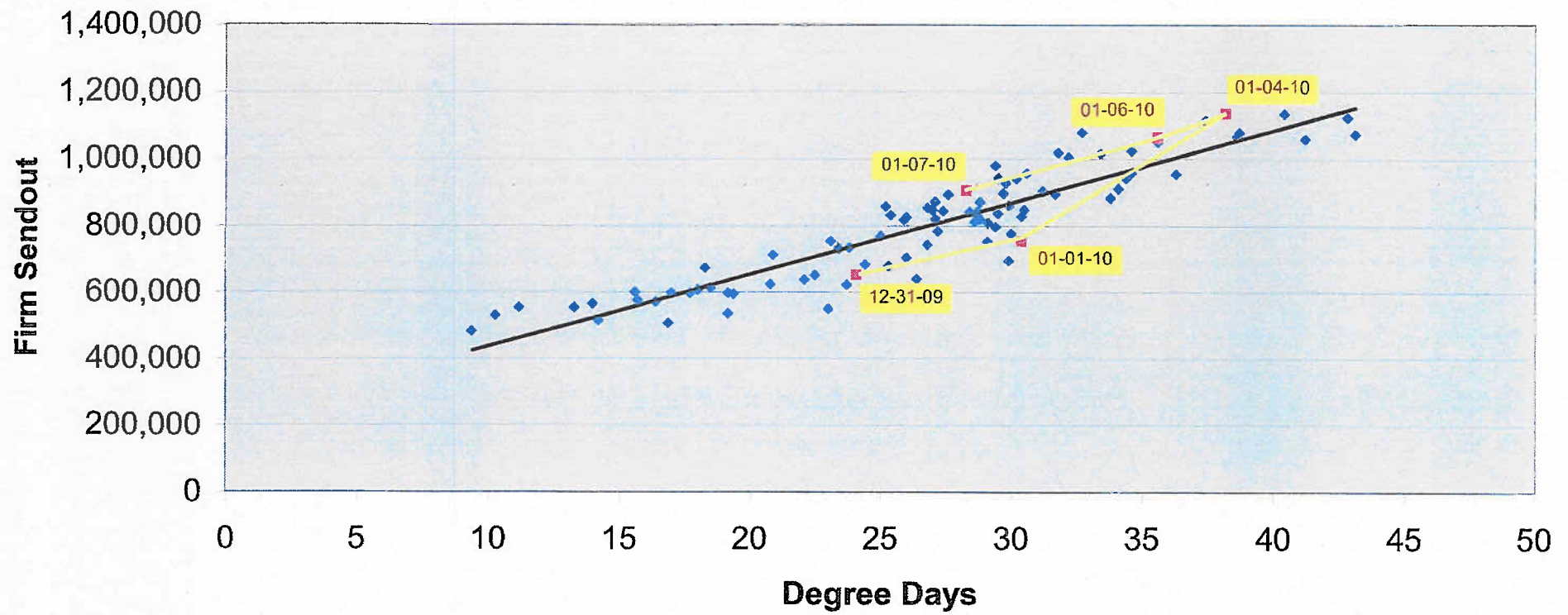
EXHIBIT__(WCW-3)



Carolinas January 2005



NC West and SC Winter 09 - 10

Carolinas Winter 09 - 10

EXHIBIT__(WCW-4)

Design Day Forecast 2009-2010	NC - West	NC - East	SC	Total Carolinas
Actual usage	739,001	355,117	220,741	1,314,859
Date	1/23/2003	2/5/2009	1/23/2003	
Temperature	15.5	24.9	15.5	18.6
DDD	49.5	40.1	49.5	46.4
Less: interruptible usage	<u>(78,018)</u>	(57,969)	(23,304)	(159,291)
Plus: General Electric			<u>5,040</u>	5,040
Plus: Bundled Sales service (CORM1, COW2)		<u>5,400</u>		5,400
Total Firm	660,983	302,548	202,477	1,166,008
Design Day Temperature	11.5	11	11.5	11.3
Design Day DDD	53.5	54.0	53.5	53.7
Difference between Actual and Design Day (DDD)	4.0	13.9	4.0	7.3
Estimated increase in Firm Usage per degree day	<u>12,421</u>	<u>3,231</u>	<u>2,366</u>	<u>18,018</u>
Increase in Firm usage to arrive @ design day temperature	49,684	44,911	9,465	104,060
Adjusted Firm	<u>710,667</u>	<u>347,459</u>	<u>211,942</u>	<u>1,270,068</u>
Residential Usage	417,369	167,336	124,981	<u>709,686</u>
Commercial Usage	255,807	136,910	76,601	<u>1,979,754</u>
Firm Industrial Usage	37,491	43,213	10,360	91,064
Total Firm Starting Point	710,667	347,459	211,942	1,270,068
5% Reserve Margin	<u>35,533</u>	<u>17,373</u>	<u>10,597</u>	<u>63,503</u>
Total Firm with 5% Reserve	<u>746,200</u>	<u>364,832</u>	<u>222,539</u>	<u>1,333,571</u>

Design Day Firm Requirements

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
North Carolina - West	0.68%	0.56%	0.60%	0.68%	0.78%	0.93%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.50%	0.67%	0.73%	0.84%	0.98%	1.19%
Comm. Customer Growth %	1.02%	0.44%	0.45%	0.48%	0.53%	0.59%
Total Residential Usage	479,120	482,330	485,851	489,932	494,733	500,620
Total Commercial Usage	272,279	273,477	274,708	276,027	277,490	279,127
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>38,173</u>	<u>38,173</u>	<u>38,173</u>	<u>38,173</u>	<u>38,173</u>	<u>38,173</u>
Total Firm Usage	789,572	793,980	798,732	804,132	810,396	817,920
5% Reserve Margin	<u>39,479</u>	<u>39,699</u>	<u>39,937</u>	<u>40,207</u>	<u>40,520</u>	<u>40,896</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>829,051</u>	<u>833,679</u>	<u>838,669</u>	<u>844,339</u>	<u>850,916</u>	<u>858,816</u>
North Carolina - East		0.69%	0.81%	0.92%	1.04%	1.15%
Res. Customer Growth %		0.83%	0.96%	1.09%	1.22%	1.36%
Comm. Customer Growth %		0.73%	0.87%	1.00%	1.13%	1.23%
Total Residential Usage	167,336	168,725	170,345	172,202	174,303	176,674
Total Commercial Usage	136,910	137,910	139,110	140,501	142,089	143,837
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>43,213</u>	<u>43,213</u>	<u>43,213</u>	<u>43,213</u>	<u>43,213</u>	<u>43,213</u>
Total Firm Usage	347,459	349,848	352,668	355,916	359,605	363,724
5% Reserve Margin	<u>17,373</u>	<u>17,492</u>	<u>17,633</u>	<u>17,796</u>	<u>17,980</u>	<u>18,186</u>
Net Firm w/ Reserve	<u>364,832</u>	<u>367,340</u>	<u>370,301</u>	<u>373,712</u>	<u>377,585</u>	<u>381,910</u>
South Carolina	-0.41%	0.23%	0.28%	0.31%	0.32%	0.34%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.02%	0.39%	0.49%	0.54%	0.56%	0.58%
Comm. Customer Growth %	-0.24%	-0.01%	-0.04%	-0.05%	-0.06%	-0.06%
Total Residential Usage	133,846	134,368	135,026	135,755	136,515	137,307
Total Commercial Usage	78,367	78,359	78,328	78,289	78,242	78,195
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>7,379</u>	<u>7,379</u>	<u>7,379</u>	<u>7,379</u>	<u>7,379</u>	<u>7,379</u>
Total Firm Usage	219,592	220,106	220,733	221,423	222,136	222,881
5% Reserve Margin	<u>10,980</u>	<u>11,005</u>	<u>11,037</u>	<u>11,071</u>	<u>11,107</u>	<u>11,144</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>230,572</u>	<u>231,111</u>	<u>231,770</u>	<u>232,494</u>	<u>233,243</u>	<u>234,025</u>
Total Carolinas		0.54%	0.60%	0.68%	0.77%	0.89%
Res. Customer Growth %		0.66%	0.74%	0.84%	0.96%	1.12%
Comm. Customer Growth %		0.45%	0.49%	0.54%	0.61%	0.67%
Total Residential Usage	780,302	785,423	791,222	797,889	805,551	814,601
Total Commercial Usage	487,556	489,746	492,146	494,817	497,821	501,159
Total Firm Industrial Usage	<u>88,765</u>	<u>88,765</u>	<u>88,765</u>	<u>88,765</u>	<u>88,765</u>	<u>88,765</u>
Total Firm Usage	1,356,623	1,363,934	1,372,133	1,381,471	1,392,137	1,404,525
5% Reserve Margin	<u>67,831</u>	<u>68,197</u>	<u>68,607</u>	<u>69,074</u>	<u>69,607</u>	<u>70,226</u>
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>1,424,454</u>	<u>1,432,131</u>	<u>1,440,740</u>	<u>1,450,545</u>	<u>1,461,744</u>	<u>1,474,751</u>

Carolinas Demand & Supply Schedule

(All Values in Dt/d)

Carolinas Demand Growth Rate

				0.54%	0.60%	0.68%	0.77%	0.89%
DEMAND		Winter Period:	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
System Design Day Firm Sendout			1,356,623	1,363,934	1,372,133	1,381,471	1,392,137	1,404,525
Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)			67,831	68,197	68,607	69,074	69,607	70,226
Subtotal Demand			1,424,454	1,432,131	1,440,740	1,450,545	1,461,744	1,474,751
Less:								
Firm Transportation Without Standby			(60,315)	(65,509)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)
Total Firm Sales Demand			1,364,139	1,366,622	1,400,740	1,410,545	1,421,744	1,434,751
SUPPLY CAPACITY								
Firm Transportation		Days						
Transco	FT	365	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016
Transco	FT - 1002268	365	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440
Transco	FT SE '94/95/96	365	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485
Transco	Sunbelt	365	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400
Columbia Gas	FTS	365	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801
Columbia Gas	NTS	365	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
East Tennessee	FT	365	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798
Total Year Round FT			640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940
Transco	FT Southern Expansion	151	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502
Transco	FT - 1004995	90	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314
Total Winter Only FT			78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816
Total Firm Transportation Subtotal			719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756
Hardy Storage	HSS	70	58,667	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835
Dominion	GSS	60	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225
Columbia Gas	FSS/SST	59	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368
Transco	GSS Storage	55	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475
Total Seasonal Storage			235,735	245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903
Peaking Capacity								
Piedmont	LNG - local	10	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000
Transco	Pine Needle	10	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400
Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)	5	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643
Peaking Supplies Total			460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043
Total Capacity			1,415,534	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702
Surplus(Deficit)			51,395	59,080	24,962	15,157	3,958	(9,049)

Capacity numbers in blue signify up for renegotiation

Design Day Forecast 2010-2011	NC - West	NC - East	SC	Total Carolinas
Actual usage	739,001	355,117	220,741	1,314,859
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Residential Usage	417,369	167,335	124,981	<u>709,685</u>
Commercial Usage	255,807	136,911	76,601	<u>1,979,753</u>
Firm Industrial Usage	37,491	43,213	10,360	91,064
Total Firm Starting Point	710,667	347,459	211,942	1,270,068
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Total Firm with 5% Reserve	<u>746,200</u>	<u>364,832</u>	<u>222,539</u>	<u>1,333,571</u>

Design Day Firm Requirements Forecast

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
North Carolina - West	0.25%	0.40%	0.46%	0.52%	0.59%	0.66%
Res. Customer Growth %	0.42%	0.56%	0.65%	0.75%	0.86%	0.97%
Comm. Customer Growth %	-0.02%	0.17%	0.18%	0.19%	0.20%	0.20%
Total Residential Usage	481,132	483,826	486,971	490,623	494,842	499,642
Total Commercial Usage	272,225	272,688	273,179	273,698	274,245	274,793
Total Firm Industrial Usage	38,173	38,173	38,173	38,173	38,173	38,173
Total Firm Usage	791,530	794,687	798,323	802,494	807,260	812,608
5% Reserve Margin	39,577	39,734	39,916	40,125	40,363	40,630
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>831,107</u>	<u>834,421</u>	<u>838,239</u>	<u>842,619</u>	<u>847,623</u>	<u>853,238</u>
North Carolina - East	1.84%	0.97%	1.06%	1.21%	1.38%	1.53%
Res. Customer Growth %	3.00%	1.33%	1.51%	1.71%	1.94%	2.14%
Comm. Customer Growth %	1.00%	0.83%	0.83%	0.96%	1.10%	1.20%
Total Residential Usage	172,355	174,647	177,284	180,316	183,814	187,748
Total Commercial Usage	138,280	139,428	140,585	141,935	143,496	145,218
Total Firm Industrial Usage	43,213	43,213	43,213	43,213	43,213	43,213
Total Firm Usage	353,848	357,288	361,082	365,464	370,523	376,179
5% Reserve Margin	17,692	17,864	18,054	18,273	18,526	18,809
Net Firm w/ Reserve	<u>371,540</u>	<u>375,152</u>	<u>379,136</u>	<u>383,737</u>	<u>389,049</u>	<u>394,988</u>
South Carolina	0.48%	0.45%	0.51%	0.60%	0.70%	0.75%
Res. Customer Growth %	1.09%	0.87%	1.00%	1.15%	1.30%	1.39%
Comm. Customer Growth %	-0.53%	-0.25%	-0.29%	-0.31%	-0.31%	-0.34%
Total Residential Usage	135,305	136,482	137,847	139,432	141,245	143,208
Total Commercial Usage	77,952	77,757	77,532	77,292	77,052	76,790
Total Firm Industrial Usage	7,379	7,379	7,379	7,379	7,379	7,379
Total Firm Usage	220,636	221,618	222,758	224,103	225,676	227,377
5% Reserve Margin	11,032	11,081	11,138	11,205	11,284	11,369
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>231,668</u>	<u>232,699</u>	<u>233,896</u>	<u>235,308</u>	<u>236,960</u>	<u>238,746</u>
Total Carolinas	0.69%	0.55%	0.62%	0.72%	0.82%	0.91%
Res. Customer Growth %	1.09%	0.78%	0.90%	1.03%	1.18%	1.30%
Comm. Customer Growth %	0.18%	0.29%	0.29%	0.33%	0.38%	0.41%
Total Residential Usage	788,792	794,955	802,102	810,371	819,901	830,598
Total Commercial Usage	488,457	489,873	491,296	492,925	494,793	496,801
Total Firm Industrial Usage	88,765	88,765	88,765	88,765	88,765	88,765
Total Firm Usage	1,366,014	1,373,593	1,382,163	1,392,061	1,403,459	1,416,164
5% Reserve Margin	68,301	68,680	69,108	69,603	70,173	70,808
Total Firm w/ Reserve	<u>1,434,315</u>	<u>1,442,273</u>	<u>1,451,271</u>	<u>1,461,664</u>	<u>1,473,632</u>	<u>1,486,972</u>

Carolinas Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule

(All Values in Dt/d)

Carolinas Demand Growth Rate

0.69%

0.55%

0.62%

0.72%

0.82%

0.91%

DEMAND			Winter Period:	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
System Design Day Firm Sendout				1,366,014	1,373,593	1,382,163	1,392,061	1,403,459	1,416,164
Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)				68,301	68,680	69,108	69,603	70,173	70,808
Subtotal Demand				1,434,315	1,442,273	1,451,271	1,461,664	1,473,632	1,486,972
Less:									
Firm Transportation Without Standby				(57,928)	(60,359)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)
Total Firm Sales Demand				1,376,387	1,381,914	1,411,271	1,421,664	1,433,632	1,446,972
SUPPLY CAPACITY									
Firm Transportation			Days						
Transco	FT	365		376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016	376,016
Transco	FT - 1002268	365		6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440
Transco	FT SE '94/95/96	365		129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485
Transco	Sunbelt	365		41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400
Columbia Gas	FTS	365		32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801	32,801
Columbia Gas	NTS	365		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
East Tennessee	FT	365		44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798	44,798
Total Year Round FT				640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940	640,940
Transco	FT Southern Expansion	151		72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502
Transco	FT - 1004995	90		6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314
Total Winter Only FT				78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816
Total Firm Transportation Subtotal				719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756	719,756
Hardy Storage	HSS	70		68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835
Dominion	GSS	60		13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225
Columbia Gas	FSS/SST	59		86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368
Transco	GSS Storage	55		77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475
Total Seasonal Storage				245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903	245,903
Peaking Capacity									
Piedmont	LNG - local	10		188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000	188,000
Transco	Pine Needle	10		263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400
Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)	5		8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643
Peaking Supplies Total				460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043	460,043
Total Capacity				1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702	1,425,702
Surplus(Deficit)				49,315	43,788	14,431	4,038	(7,930)	(21,270)

Capacity numbers in blue signify up for renegotiation

EXHIBIT__(WCW-5)

South Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Exhibit_(WCW-5)

Daily Degree Days 0.0

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2009	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014
Customers						
Residential	118,834	119,465	120,426	121,459	122,641	123,900
Commercial	13,917	13,927	13,952	13,978	14,005	14,045
Motor Fuel	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	12	12	12	12	12	12
Transportation	40	40	40	40	40	40
Total Customers	<u>132,805</u>	<u>133,446</u>	<u>134,432</u>	<u>135,491</u>	<u>136,700</u>	<u>137,999</u>

Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)

Residential	3,439	3,457	3,485	3,515	3,549	3,585
Commercial	7,415	7,420	7,433	7,447	7,462	7,483
Motor Fuel	6	6	6	6	6	6
Industrial	577	577	577	577	577	577
Transportation	3,399	3,399	3,399	3,399	3,399	3,399
Co Use & Unacct	<u>193</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>196</u>
Requirements	15,029	15,052	15,094	15,138	15,188	15,246

	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>
Annual Base Load	<u>5,485,585</u>	<u>5,493,980</u>	<u>5,509,310</u>	<u>5,525,370</u>	<u>5,543,620</u>	<u>5,564,790</u>

North Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Design Day DDD

0.0

Budget 2010 Projections	Mar 2009	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014
Customers (NC West)						
Residential	482,439	487,108	492,280	498,808	506,173	514,331
Commercial	48,656	48,799	49,060	49,332	49,625	49,932
Motor Fuel	9	9	9	9	9	9
Industrial	36	36	36	36	36	36
Transportation	135	136	137	138	139	140
NC - West Customers	<u>531,140</u>	<u>535,952</u>	<u>541,385</u>	<u>548,185</u>	<u>555,843</u>	<u>564,308</u>
Budget 2010 Projections	Mar 2009	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014
Customers (NC East)						
Residential	126,325	128,142	129,959	132,412	135,259	138,417
Commercial	16,367	16,497	16,698	16,923	17,165	17,426
Motor Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	35	35	35	35	35	35
Transportation	90	91	92	93	94	95
NC - East Customers	<u>142,819</u>	<u>144,767</u>	<u>146,786</u>	<u>149,465</u>	<u>152,555</u>	<u>155,975</u>
Total North Carolina Customers	<u>673,959</u>	<u>680,719</u>	<u>688,171</u>	<u>697,650</u>	<u>708,398</u>	<u>720,283</u>
12-Months Ending 3/09						
NC West Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts						
Residential	16,394	16,553	16,729	16,951	17,201	17,478
Commercial	24,553	24,625	24,757	24,894	25,042	25,197
Motor Fuel	13	13	13	13	13	13
Industrial	2,832	2,832	2,832	2,832	2,832	2,832
Transportation	16,707	16,831	16,955	17,079	17,202	17,326
Co Use & Unacct	<u>786</u>	<u>791</u>	<u>797</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>817</u>
Requirements NC - West	61,285	61,645	62,083	62,572	63,100	63,663
12-Months Ending 3/09						
NC East Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts						
Residential	3,571	3,622	3,674	3,743	3,824	3,913
Commercial	11,542	11,634	11,776	11,934	12,105	12,289
Motor Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military	381	381	381	381	381	381
Industrial	1,451	1,451	1,451	1,451	1,451	1,451
Transportation	12,384	12,521	12,659	12,797	12,934	13,072
Co Use & Unacct	<u>381</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>404</u>
Requirements NC - East	29,710	29,994	30,330	30,700	31,094	31,510
Total NC Requirements	90,995	91,639	92,413	93,272	94,194	95,173
	<i>FY 2009</i>	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>
Annual Base Load	<u>33,213,175</u>	<u>33,448,235</u>	<u>33,730,745</u>	<u>34,044,280</u>	<u>34,380,810</u>	<u>34,738,145</u>

North Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts
All Quantities Are Dekatherms

Exhibit_(WCW-5)

12-Months Ending 3/09

North Carolina Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts

	<u>Mar 2009</u>	<u>Mar 2010</u>	<u>Mar 2011</u>	<u>Mar 2012</u>	<u>Mar 2013</u>	<u>Mar 2014</u>
Residential	19,965	20,175	20,403	20,694	21,025	21,391
Commercial	36,095	36,259	36,533	36,828	37,147	37,486
Motor Fuel	13	13	13	13	13	13
Industrial	4,283	4,283	4,283	4,283	4,283	4,283
Transportation	29,091	29,352	29,614	29,876	30,136	30,398
Military	381	381	381	381	381	381
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,167</u>	<u>1,176</u>	<u>1,186</u>	<u>1,197</u>	<u>1,209</u>	<u>1,221</u>
Requirements North Carolina	90,995	91,639	92,413	93,272	94,194	95,173

	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
Annual Base Load	<u>33,213.175</u>	<u>33,448.235</u>	<u>33,730.745</u>	<u>34,044.280</u>	<u>34,380.810</u>	<u>34,738.145</u>

Total Carolinas (NC East, NC West, SC)
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Exhibit_(WCW-5)

Daily Degree Days

0.0

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2009	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014
Customers						
Residential	727,598	734,715	742,665	752,679	764,073	776,648
Commercial	78,940	79,223	79,710	80,233	80,795	81,403
Motor Fuel	11	11	11	11	11	11
Military	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	83	83	83	83	83	83
Transportation	265	267	269	271	273	275
Total Customers	<u>806,899</u>	<u>814,301</u>	<u>822,740</u>	<u>833,279</u>	<u>845,237</u>	<u>858,422</u>

Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)

Residential	23,404	23,632	23,888	24,209	24,574	24,976
Commercial	43,510	43,679	43,966	44,275	44,609	44,969
Motor Fuel	19	19	19	19	19	19
Industrial	4,860	4,860	4,860	4,860	4,860	4,860
Transportation	32,490	32,751	33,013	33,275	33,535	33,797
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,360</u>	<u>1,369</u>	<u>1,380</u>	<u>1,391</u>	<u>1,404</u>	<u>1,417</u>
Requirements	105,643	106,310	107,126	108,029	109,001	110,038
Reserve Margin(5%)	<u>5,282</u>	<u>5,316</u>	<u>5,356</u>	<u>5,401</u>	<u>5,450</u>	<u>5,502</u>
Total Demand	<u>110,925</u>	<u>111,626</u>	<u>112,482</u>	<u>113,430</u>	<u>114,451</u>	<u>115,540</u>

South Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Exhibit_(WCW-5)

Daily Degree Days 0.0

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015
Customers						
Residential	119,165	120,208	121,416	122,806	124,400	126,135
Commercial	13,785	13,750	13,711	13,669	13,626	13,580
Motor Fuel	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	10	10	10	10	10	11
Transportation	36	36	37	37	37	38
Total Customers	<u>132,998</u>	<u>134,007</u>	<u>135,176</u>	<u>136,525</u>	<u>138,076</u>	<u>139,766</u>

Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)

Residential	4,325	4,363	4,407	4,457	4,515	4,578
Commercial	7,273	7,255	7,234	7,212	7,189	7,165
Motor Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	399	403	407	411	416	420
Transportation	3,242	3,274	3,307	3,340	3,374	3,407
Co Use & Unacct	<u>198</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>202</u>
Requirements	15,437	15,494	15,555	15,620	15,695	15,772

	<i>FY 2010</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>
Annual Base Load	<u>5,634,505</u>	<u>5,655,310</u>	<u>5,677,575</u>	<u>5,701,300</u>	<u>5,728,675</u>	<u>5,756,780</u>

North Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Design Day DDD

0.0

		Current Forecast					
		Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015
Budget 2011 Projections							
Customers (NC West)							
Residential		480,386	483,056	486,174	489,825	494,020	498,811
Commercial		48,863	48,948	49,037	49,131	49,228	49,328
Motor Fuel		7	7	7	7	7	7
Industrial		33	33	33	33	33	33
Transportation		145	146	147	148	149	150
NC - West Customers		<u>529,289</u>	<u>532,043</u>	<u>535,250</u>	<u>538,996</u>	<u>543,288</u>	<u>548,179</u>
Budget 2011 Projections		Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015
Customers (NC East)							
Residential		129,984	131,712	133,697	135,983	138,624	141,591
Commercial		16,457	16,594	16,732	16,892	17,078	17,283
Motor Fuel		1	1	1	1	1	1
Military		2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial		15	15	15	15	15	15
Transportation		91	92	93	94	95	96
NC - East Customers		<u>146,550</u>	<u>148,416</u>	<u>150,539</u>	<u>152,987</u>	<u>155,815</u>	<u>158,988</u>
Total North Carolina Customers		<u>675,839</u>	<u>680,459</u>	<u>685,790</u>	<u>691,983</u>	<u>699,103</u>	<u>707,167</u>
12-Months Ending Mar 2010							
NC West Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts							
Residential		18,607	18,711	18,831	18,973	19,135	19,321
Commercial		24,536	24,579	24,624	24,671	24,720	24,770
Motor Fuel		12	12	12	12	12	12
Industrial		2,013	2,013	2,013	2,013	2,013	2,013
Transportation		16,386	16,499	16,613	16,726	16,839	16,952
Co Use & Unacct		<u>800</u>	<u>804</u>	<u>807</u>	<u>811</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>820</u>
Requirements NC - West		62,354	62,618	62,900	63,206	63,534	63,888
12-Months Ending Mar 2010							
NC East Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts							
Residential		4,876	4,941	5,016	5,101	5,200	5,312
Commercial		12,705	12,811	12,917	13,041	13,184	13,343
Motor Fuel		1	1	1	1	1	1
Military		3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081
Industrial		765	765	765	765	765	765
Transportation		20,272	20,494	20,717	20,940	21,163	21,386
Co Use & Unacct		<u>542</u>	<u>547</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>571</u>
Requirements NC - East		42,242	42,640	43,049	43,487	43,958	44,459
Total NC Requirements		104,596	105,258	105,949	106,693	107,492	108,347
		<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>
Annual Base Load		<u>38,177,540</u>	<u>38,419,170</u>	<u>38,671,385</u>	<u>38,942,945</u>	<u>39,234,580</u>	<u>39,546,655</u>

North Carolina
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts
 All Quantities Are Dekatherms

Exhibit_(WCW-5)

12-Months Ending 3/10

North Carolina Firm Requirements Excluding Special Contracts

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015
Residential	23,483	23,652	23,847	24,074	24,335	24,633
Commercial	37,241	37,390	37,541	37,712	37,904	38,113
Motor Fuel	13	13	13	13	13	13
Industrial	2,778	2,778	2,778	2,778	2,778	2,778
Transportation	36,658	36,993	37,330	37,666	38,002	38,338
Military	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,342</u>	<u>1,351</u>	<u>1,359</u>	<u>1,369</u>	<u>1,379</u>	<u>1,391</u>
Requirements North Carolina	104,596	105,258	105,949	106,693	107,492	108,347

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Annual Base Load	<u>38,177,540</u>	<u>38,419,170</u>	<u>38,671,385</u>	<u>38,942,945</u>	<u>39,234,580</u>	<u>39,546,655</u>

Total Carolinas (NC East, NC West, SC)
Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Firm Transportation Contracts

Exhibit_(WCW-5)

Daily Degree Days 0.0

	Current Forecast					
	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015
Customers						
Residential	729,535	734,975	741,286	748,614	757,044	766,538
Commercial	79,105	79,292	79,480	79,692	79,932	80,191
Motor Fuel	10	10	10	10	10	10
Military	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial	58	58	58	58	58	59
Transportation	272	274	277	279	281	284
Total Customers	<u>808,982</u>	<u>814,611</u>	<u>821,112</u>	<u>828,656</u>	<u>837,328</u>	<u>847,083</u>

Firm Base Load Requirements Excluding Special Contracts (DTs)

Residential	27,808	28,015	28,254	28,531	28,850	29,211
Commercial	44,514	44,645	44,775	44,924	45,093	45,278
Motor Fuel	13	13	13	13	13	13
Industrial	3,177	3,181	3,185	3,189	3,194	3,198
Transportation	39,900	40,267	40,637	41,006	41,376	41,745
Military	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081	3,081
Co Use & Unacct	<u>1,540</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>1,559</u>	<u>1,569</u>	<u>1,580</u>	<u>1,593</u>
Requirements	120,033	120,752	121,504	122,313	123,187	124,119
Reserve Margin(5%)	<u>6,002</u>	<u>6,038</u>	<u>6,075</u>	<u>6,116</u>	<u>6,159</u>	<u>6,206</u>
Total Demand	<u>126,035</u>	<u>126,790</u>	<u>127,579</u>	<u>128,429</u>	<u>129,346</u>	<u>130,325</u>

EXHIBIT__(WCW-6)

Piedmont's Filing Activity

Exhibit_(WCW-6)

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP09-108-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	4 /29/2009	On April 3, 2009, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company ("Tennessee") filed an application requesting authorization to abandon a segment of its Line 523M-100 located in federal waters offshore Louisiana.	Motion to Intervene.
CP09-111-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	4 /29/2009	On April 6, 2009, Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("Texas Eastern") filed an application for permission and approval to abandon approximately 25.43 miles of its Line 3 pipeline. Texas Eastern requests that the Commission issue an order approving the Application by July 31, 2009.	Motion to Intervene.
CP09-237-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	5 /6 /2009	Application for Certificate of Public Necessity – Delta Lateral Project. Transco is filing for a certificate of public convenience to construct & operate a new lateral, the Delta Lateral, a 16-inch pipe that is 3.42 miles long extending from a point of interconnection with Transco's mainline at Station 195 in York County, PA to the Delta Power Plant in Peach bottom Township (York County), PA. Transco will provide 208, 800 dekatherms per day of incremental firm service for Conectiv Energy Supply (owner & operator of the Delta Power Plant) through the Delta Lateral. Service will be provided on the new FDLS rate filed concurrently on Docket RP09-558. RP09-558 is an incremental service with the rate specific to the lateral. Transco has already entered into a binding agreement with Conectiv for 100% of the capacity of this lateral. The estimated cost to construct the lateral is approximately \$12.5 million with all of the capitol costs to be reimbursed in advance by Conectiv. There is said to be no adverse impact to Transco's existing shippers as there is no subsidy of this project by the existing shippers. Transco request that the Commission issue a final order by November 1, 2009 in order to meet an in service date of June 1, 2010.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP09-411-000	Dominion Transmission	6 /8 /2009	<p>On May 15, 2009, Dominion Transmission, Inc. ("DTI") filed an Abbreviated Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to increase the certificated storage pressure of the Sharon Storage Complex located in Potter County, Pennsylvania. DTI requests that the Commission issue a final order authorizing the Sharon Storage Complex Pressure Increase Project ("Project") by September 1, 2009.</p> <p>In the earlier period of operation, DTI's predecessors opted to reduce maximum operating pressures since the injected gas was migrating out of the effective control of the Sharon pool facilities. This allowed injected inventories at Sharon not to breach the confining structural saddle in the Oriskany formation to the east. The current certificated maximum storage pressure is 940 psig.</p> <p>During the Northeast Storage Project in Docket No. CP04-365-000, DTI installed a new 21 mile 20-inch pipeline between the Quinlan Compressor Station and the Sharon Storage Complex. This pipeline, TL-527, has a maximum allowable operating pressure ("MAOP") of 1,250 psig. Pursuant to the blanket certificate authority, DTI upgraded the existing main trunkline, LN 257-S, from 940 psig to 1,100 psig in 2002, and again in 2006 from 1,100 psig to 1,250 psig in order to alleviate any disparity in MAOPs and installed additional equipment to prevent over-pressuring. Piedmont intervened in support of Docket No. CP04-365-000.</p> <p>The maximum storage pressure of the Sharon Complex, however, remained at 940 psig. Therefore, DTI is concerned that the encroachment of higher pressures associated with adjacent recycling operations in the pool may affect the reservoir capacity in Sharon if DTI continues to operate the storage facility at 940 psig. DTI now requests authorization to permanently increase the certificated storage pool pressure and working gas capacity of the Sharon Storage Complex by 0.105 Bcf from 4.5 Bcf to 4.605 Bcf. The 0.105 Bcf increase would be included in the working gas capacity of the storage pool. As a result, the certificated working gas capacity would increase from 2.3 Bcf to 2.405 Bcf. DTI is not seeking authorization to construct any new facilities, nor is DTI proposing a new incremental service.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP09-419-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	6 / 8 / 2009	On May 22, 2009, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company ("Tennessee") filed a prior notice request for authorization to abandon by sale to XTO Offshore, Inc. ("XTO") a 5.4 mile, 12-inch supply lateral, designated as Line No. 509A-3400, that extends southeasterly from XTO's platform in West Cameron Block 485 and terminates at Stingray Pipeline Company, L.L.C.'s ("Stingray") platform in West Cameron Block 509 along with associated metering equipment, two risers, and appurtenances (collectively referred to as "Facilities"). Once Tennessee is authorized to abandon the Facilities and completes the purchase and sale transaction with XTO, the Facilities will be owned and operated by XTO. XTO has indicated that it plans to use the line in order to connect its production to Stingray.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP09-444-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	8 /20/2009	<p>Filing Summary: On July 17, 2009, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company ("Tennessee") filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct, install, modify, replace, and operate certain pipeline and compression facilities to be located in Pennsylvania and New Jersey and that will become integral parts of Tennessee's existing 300 Line System (referred to as either "300 Line Project" or "Project"). Additionally, Tennessee seeks abandonment authorization for certain compression facilities that will be retired in conjunction with the replacement of compression facilities.</p> <p>Tennessee proposes to construct, install, modify, replace, and operate the 300 Line Project facilities to increase pipeline capacity to provide an additional 350,000 dekatherms per day of firm natural gas transportation service into northeast U.S. markets (referred to in the application as the "Market Component" of the 300 Line Project), and implement general system upgrades by replacing certain compressor station equipment in order to maintain integrity and reliability of its pipeline system (referred to in the application as the "Replacement Component" of the 300 Line Project). To ensure timely construction of the Project, Tennessee respectfully requests expedited review of the instant application and the issuance of the requested authorizations by March 17, 2009. The issuance of the requested authorizations by that date will allow Tennessee to complete and place the Project facilities in-service no later than November 1, 2011, the requested in-service date by the customer, EQT Energy, LLC ("EQT"), which has executed a binding precedent agreement with Tennessee that provides the market support for the Project.</p> <p>The total cost of the Project will be approximately \$634.1 million, including contingency, overheads, and Allowance for Funds Used for Construction, of which approximately \$585 million pertains to the Market Component and approximately \$49.1 million pertains to the Replacement Component. EQT, which was awarded all of the Project's capacity following the initial and revised open seasons, has elected to pay negotiated rates for the firm transportation service on the Market Component facilities. The negotiated rate is comprised of a monthly reservation rate of \$24.03 per Dth (equivalent to a daily reservation rate of \$0.79 per Dth) and a daily commodity rate of \$0.00 per Dth.</p> <p>For the costs related to the Replacement Component</p>	<p>On August 20, 2009, Piedmont Natural Gas filed a Motion to Intervene and Limited Protest. Piedmont's limited protest in this proceeding is focused on Tennessee's request for authorization to roll-in approximately \$49.1 million dollars of project costs associated with the Replacement Component portion of its 300 Line proposal into its general system rates.</p>

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
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of the Project, which costs are not reflected in the proposed incremental recourse rates for the Market Component of the Project, Tennessee proposes to roll-in such costs into its general system rates. Tennessee believes that it is appropriate to seek rolled-in rate treatment for the costs associated with the Replacement Component of the Project as compressor facilities at four existing compressor stations will be replaced with new, larger, more efficient compressor facilities, which will allow Tennessee to increase system integrity and reliability, which benefits all customers on Tennessee's system.

Economic Effect:

Piedmont should protest Tennessee's application to the extent it seeks Commission authorization to roll-in \$49.1 million of the \$634.1 million total project costs to existing customers. Tennessee has failed to provide substantive data to support the claim that existing customers benefit from the project with Tennessee thereby ensuring that the project meets the threshold no-subsidy test of the Commission's Certificate Policy Statement. Tennessee believes that it is appropriate to seek rolled-in rate treatment for the costs associated with the Replacement Component of the Project as compressor facilities at four compressor stations will be replaced with new, larger, more efficient compressor facilities, which will allow an increase of system integrity and reliability, which benefits existing customers. However, EQT is the only customer who is fully subscribed to the Market Component of this Project. Moreover, the proper forum for determining the just and reasonableness of any proposed roll-in costs should be Tennessee's next Section 4 base rate case.

Operational Effect:

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP09-456-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	9 /11/2009	On August 14, 2009, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC ("Transco") and Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC ("FGT") file an application for an order issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing them to jointly construct and operate the Pascagoula Expansion Project. Each company will hold an undivided ownership interest in the project facilities and the capacity. Transco will have a 57.7025% undivided ownership interest in the Pascagoula Supply Line and FGT will have a 42.2975% undivided ownership interest in the line. The facility modifications at Compressor Station 82 will be owned 8.25% by Transco and 91.75% by FGT (the same ownership percentages as the existing Compressor Station 82). The Pascagoula Supply Line will have a total capacity of 810,000 dt per day. Transco owns 467,390 dt per day and 342,610 dt per day will be owned by FGT. The estimate total cost of the Project will be approximately \$59 million. The target in-service date of the Project is September 30, 2011. Transco proposes to charge Angola LNG incremental rates to recover the incremental cost of service attributable to Transco's portion of the Project facilities, therefore no subsidy from Transco's existing shippers. With regard to Transco's existing customers, there will be no adverse impact because Transco has priced its portion of the Project on an incremental basis.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP09-462-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	10/12/2009	<p>On September 3, 2009, Tennessee filed a Prior Notice application seeking authorization to abandon in place two compressor units located at its Compressor Station 524 located near Leeville, LaFourche Parish, Louisiana. Tennessee originally constructed its Leeville Compressor Station with three 1,500 horsepower compressor units. In 1968, Tennessee installed a 9,100 horsepower compressor unit pursuant to Docket no. CP68-166 and an additional 9,100 horsepower compressor unit in 1974 pursuant to Docket No. CP68-248. The three original 1,500 horsepower units were abandoned by sale in 1970 under Docket No. CP70-315. The two 9,100 horsepower compressor units are the units that Tennessee now proposes to abandon.</p> <p>Tennessee claims that the two 9,100 horsepower compressor units have not been necessary to provide transportation services to Tennessee's customers since March 2004, principally due to recent declines in production. Also, Tennessee's acquisition in July 2008 of Columbia Gulf's interest in the Blue Water System has not provided a need for keeping these two compressor units at the Leeville Compressor Station. Abandonment of the two compressor units at the Leeville Compressor Station will reduce this capacity by 21,918 Mcf/d to 953,155 Mcf/d (a capacity reduction of 2.2%). Further, abandonment of the two compressor units will eliminate them as sources of air and noise emissions.</p> <p>According to Attachment B, Tennessee proposes to record the abandonment in place as a credit against Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes, Other Property in the amount of \$1,373,208.47 and a debit against Provision for Deferred Income Taxes, Utility Operating Income (to adjust deferred income tax accounts to reflect the retirement of gas utility plant) in the amount of (\$1,373,208.47).</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP10-008-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	11/25/2009	<p>On October 22, 2009, Tennessee filed an application for authorization to abandon by sale to Alamo Pipeline, LLC two lateral pipelines designated as Line Nos. 21A-100 and 21A-300, and associated appurtenances thereto. The Laterals consist of approximately 15 miles of 6-inch pipeline and approximately 0.36 miles or 3-inch pipeline, located in Harris and Montgomery Counties, Texas. The Laterals were originally constructed to attach a source of system supply, the Pinehurst gas field, to Tennessee's pipeline system. Since the time that the Laterals were constructed and placed in-service, production has declined, resulting in lower utilization of the Laterals. For the twelve months ending August 2009, the average daily volume of gas transported through the Laterals was less than 4% of the daily capacity of the Laterals.</p> <p>Once Tennessee is authorized to abandon the Facilities and completes the purchase and sale transaction with Alamo, the Laterals will be owned and operated by Alamo, an intrastate pipeline that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Texas Railroad Commission. Subsequent to the abandonment and sale, the Laterals will be disconnected from Tennessee's mainlines.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
CP10-009-000		11/24/2009	<p>On October 23, 2009, Tennessee filed an application for authorization to abandon by sale to Tauber Pipeline, LLC thirty-four small natural gas supply laterals attached to Tennessee's mainline in South Texas, along with related meters, receipt and delivery taps, and other associated facilities. Following a recent review of the South Texas supply laterals, Tennessee has determined that the Facilities are not needed to provide current or future transportation service on Tennessee's system and represent unnecessary ongoing operation and maintenance expenditures, as well as costs to make certain of these laterals piggable. On April 9, 2009, Tauber Pipeline and Tennessee executed an Asset Sale Agreement in which Tennessee agreed to sell the Facilities to Tauber Pipeline. Once Tennessee is authorized to abandon the Facilities and completes the purchase and sale transaction with Tauber Pipeline, the Facilities will be owned and operated by Tauber Pipeline. No construction, removal, or modification of the Facilities is required to effectuate the abandonment and sale of the Facilities to Tauber Pipeline.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP10-045-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	2 /25/2010	<p>On January 25, 2010, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company filed a prior notice request for authority to abandon in place an inactive offshore supply lateral (Line 509A-3600) and associated meter and appurtenances located in West Cameron Blocks 617 and 630 of the offshore continental shelf. Tennessee states that Line 509A-3600 extends for approximately 4.26 miles from subsea tie-in with Tennessee's Line 509A-3500 in West Cameron Block 617 to a production platform owned and operated by Maritech Resources, Inc., located in West Cameron Block 630. Tennessee claims that the subject facilities have been out of service since the downstream pipelines were damaged by Hurricane Ike in September 2008. Additionally, Tennessee asserts that Maritech has notified Tennessee that it intends to abandon its platform in 2010. Tennessee states that it has not provided transportation service to any shippers through Line 509A-3600 for more than twelve months and no firm contracts are tied to the receipt meter located on the Maritech platform. Tennessee asserts that the estimated cost to construct similar facilities today is approximately \$17.8 million, which qualifies for the Commission's prior notice procedure because the estimated value is within the cost limit.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
CP10-058-000	Dominion Transmission	2 /23/2010	<p>On February 3, 2010, Dominion Transmission, Inc. ("DTI") submitted a Prior Notice Request for authorization to convert well RW-400 into an injection/withdrawal (I/W) well located in the Greenlick Storage Complex in Potter County, Pennsylvania. The certificated physical parameters, including total inventory, reservoir pressure, reservoir and buffer boundaries, and certificated capacity of the Greenlick Storage Complex will remain unchanged with the conversion of this well into an I/W well. The proposed drilling will not result in any diminution of service or any adverse environmental impact. In addition, the proposed drilling will not have any adverse consequences on existing customers, existing pipelines or landowners and communities, and will not result in any financial subsidization from existing customers.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP10-061-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	2 /25/2010	<p>On February 1, 2010 Texas Eastern submitted Advance Notification of Construction of Facilities regarding the Bailey Mine Panels 15H and 16H Subsidence Mitigation Project ("15H/16H Project"). The 15H/16H Project consists of operation and maintenance work necessary for the stabilization of Texas Eastern's existing natural gas pipelines to ensure the integrity of the pipelines in the event of subsidence associated with planned longwall mining activities of a subsidiary of CONSOL Energy, Inc. ("Consol") in Mine Panels 15H and 16H of its Bailey mine pursuant to an agreement with Consol. As part of the 15H/16H Project, Texas Eastern proposes to replace certain older segments of the lines contemporaneous with the maintenance work for potential subsidence mitigation.</p> <p>Since the estimated cost of the Project is currently approximately \$19.3 million, the Project costs exceed the cost limit of currently \$10.4 million and advance notification is required.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
CP10-062-000	Dominion Transmission	2 /23/2010	<p>On February 4, 2010, Dominion Transmission, Inc. ("DTI") submitted a Prior Notice Request for authorization to plug and abandon well JW-481 located in the Oakford Storage Complex in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. The certificated physical parameters, including total inventory, reservoir pressure, reservoir and buffer boundaries, and certificated capacity of the Oakford Storage Complex will remain unchanged from the plugging and abandoning of this storage well. The proposed abandonment will not result in any diminution of service or any adverse environmental impact. In addition, the proposed abandonment will not have adverse consequences on existing customers, existing pipelines or landowners and communities, and will not result in any financial subsidization from existing customers.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
CP10-063-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	2 /25/2010	<p>On February 3, 2010, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company provided the Commission notice of the horsepower replacement project at Tennessee's Station 40. Tennessee states that the replacement will not result in a reduction or abandonment of service. Also, the replacement will have a substantially equivalent delivery capacity (this is footnoted to state: "The slight increase in horsepower has no significant impact on mainline capacity. Tennessee attempted to match horsepower of the new more efficient units closely with that of the old units. The horsepower rating of the units at ISO standard and 80 degrees ambient is 16,000 and at 100 degrees ambient is 14,400.")</p> <p>Tennessee proposes to replace nine obsolete 1,600 horsepower compressor units located at its Compressor Station 40 in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana with two 8,000 horsepower units. The estimated cost of the replacement is \$48,400,000.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
G-39 Sub 15	Cardinal Pipeline	2 /17/2010	On February 5, 2010, Cardinal Pipeline Company, LLC submitted revised tariff sheets reflecting a redetermination of its fuel retention percentage to become effective April 1, 2010.	Motion to Intervene.
		3 /1 /2010	On February 5, 2010, Cardinal Pipeline Company, LLC submitted revised tariff sheets reflecting a redetermination of its fuel retention percentage to become effective April 1, 2010.	On March 1, 2010, PNG made a filing with the Commission clarifying Piedmont's previous intervention on the proceeding. PNG clarified that Piedmont intervene as an interested party in order to monitor the status of filing.
RP09-1000-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	9 /9 /2009	<p>Filing Summary</p> <p>On August 31, 2009, Tennessee filed revised tariff sheets to reflect an increase in the ACA in the commodity portion of its rates. The Commission determined that the ACA unit charge factor should be increased by \$0.0002, thus changing the ACA to \$0.0019. The new tariff sheets are proposed to be effective October 1, 2009.</p> <p>Economic Impact</p> <p>There is a minimal increase to the commodity rates.</p> <p>Operational Impact</p> <p>None.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-1011-000	Hardy Storage	9 /14/2009	<p>Hardy determined that the rates resulting from the October 2006 Settlement would be insufficient to recover Hardy's cost of service upon expiration of the settlement. Hardy therefore determined that, absent a settlement with the Hardy Shippers to increase its rates, Hardy would be required to file a general rate increase pursuant to Section 4 of the NGA. Hardy met with the Hardy Shippers on April 23, 2009, June 11, 2009, July 1, 2009, and July 30, 2009 to resolve the revenue sufficiency issues and avoid a costly and lengthy rate proceeding. As a result of these negotiations, Hardy and the Hardy Shippers have agreed to revise the rates as set forth in the attached Settlement.</p>	<p>Motion to intervene & Comments in Support:</p> <p>Piedmont supports the Settlement as a fair and reasonable resolution of a dispute between the parties as to what will constitute reasonable rates for Hardy Storage service upon the expiration of the October 2006 Settlement and because it avoids an otherwise imminent NGA Section 4 rate proceeding and the uncertainty and expense associated with such a proceeding. The Settlement is a reasonable compromise of the positions of the parties as articulated in the various settlement meetings that preceded Hardy's August 31, 2009 filing and is the result of a reasoned compromise of those various positions. In addition, the Settlement provides a means to protect Piedmont and its ratepayers from any attempt by Hardy to seek recovery of under-collected amounts for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2013. The Settlement is fair and reasonable, and in the public interest.</p>
RP09-1025-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	9 /14/2009	<p>Filing Summary</p> <p>On September 1, 2009, Texas Eastern submitted for filing its report of recalculated Operational Segment Capacity Entitlements, which are based on the 2008 Operational Entitlements adjusted to reflect the changes in allocation of capacity in certain locations as a result of contract termination as well as re-marketing of unsubscribed capacity. The entitlements are reflected as of November 1, 2009 and are based upon known executed contracts as of August 31, 2009.</p> <p>PNG's operational segment capacity entitlements are listed.</p> <p>As discussed in a prior group meeting, this report is submitted annually to reflect the change in segmented capacity (resulting from Order 636).</p> <p>Economic Impact: None.</p> <p>Operational Impact:None.</p>	<p>Motion to Intervene.</p>

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-1032-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	9 /14/2009	<p>Filing Summary</p> <p>On September 3, 2009, Tennessee filed two Gas Transportation Agreements between Tennessee and MGI Supply, Ltd. ("MGI"). In addition, Tennessee filed Second Revised Sheet No. 413B of Tennessee's FERC Gas Tariff. The MGI Service Agreements are being filed as nonconforming service agreements, and the Tariff sheet references the MGI Service Agreements accordingly. Tennessee requests that the Commission approve the MGI Service Agreements on their respective effective dates, October 1, 2009 and November 1, 2009, and the revised Tariff sheet effective October 1, 2009.</p> <p>The MGI Service Agreements differ from Tennessee's Pro Forma FT-A Agreement in two respects:</p> <p>First, Article V of the MGI Service Agreements which governs gas quality specifications and measurement standards differs from Article V of the Pro Forma FT-A Agreement to address the gas quality specifications and measurement standards for gas delivered for MGI to Pemex Gas' system in Mexico from Tennessee. The applicable gas quality specifications differ from the generally applicable standards set forth in the General Terms and Conditions of Tennessee's Tariff (which still apply to gas received by Tennessee under the MGI Service Agreements including, but not limited to, gas delivered to Tennessee's system from Pemex Gas). Instead, gas volumes delivered to Pemex Gas' system for MGI under the MGI Service Agreements will be governed by gas quality specifications defined in Pemex Gas' General Terms and Conditions.</p> <p>Second, because the MGI Service Agreements are between a U.S. corporation and an agency of the Mexican government, the provision governing choice of law contained in Article XV of the Pro Forma FT-A Agreement has been deleted and replaced with provisions requiring that any dispute which cannot be resolved informally and which is not subject to the Commission's exclusive jurisdiction must be submitted to and resolved by binding arbitration.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-1039-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	9 /18/2009	On June 11, 2007, the Commission approved Columbia Gulf's proposal to implement a tiered cash-out imbalance mechanism on Columbia Gulf's system. 2 In order to provide shippers with additional time to gain familiarity with Columbia Gulf's new Electronic Bulletin Board ("EBB"), pursuant to Section 19.8(d) of Columbia Gulf's tariff, Columbia Gulf waived the cash-out provisions of its tariff until July 1, 2009. In accordance with GTC Section 19.6(e), Columbia Gulf is currently in the process of determining cash-out amounts for shippers with Cumulative Monthly Imbalances for the month of July that were not netted or traded out during the month of August. Since this is the first month of implementation of cash-out, many shippers have historical imbalances that could have existed on their contracts for years. Consequently, Columbia Gulf does not feel it would be equitable to require shippers with such historical imbalances to be subject to the price tiers set forth in GTC Section 19.6 (a) and Co). Accordingly, Columbia Gulf respectfully requests waiver of these provisions so that all cashouts of Cumulative Monthly Imbalances in effect as of August 18, 2009 will be cashed out at 100% of the applicable "Sell" or "Buy" price, 3 regardless of the percentage of the shipper's excess receipts or deliveries. Columbia Gulf believes the requested waiver will benefit all shippers subject to cash-out by ensuring that shippers receive the highest value for the resolution of their imbalances.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-1046-000	Hardy Storage	10/2 /2009	Hardy Storage filed its Annual "RAM" filing to be effective November 1, 2009.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-1055-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	9 /28/2009	On September 21, 2009, Transcontinental Gas Pipeline, LLC filed revised tariff sheets to revise certain provisions included in the General Terms and Conditions of its Tariff to update the current practices. Tranco proposes in the instant filing to (1) remove language that limits the number of time, each year that a party may change their elected billing method; (2) remove the requirement that customers under Rate Schedule S-2 must pay their bill only by wire transfer, (3) remove the requirement that customers that have received a delayed bill must pay that bill only by wire transfer, (4) revise language related to transfers of storage inventory to more accurately reflect the flexible process that Transco currently uses to allow transfers of storage inventory, and (5) modify the allowable imbalance tolerance related to operational flow orders ("OFO") from "5%" to "5% or 1,000 dth (whichever is greater)". Transco noted that the tariff revisions do not impact customers' existing rates and are intended to provide customers additional flexibility under Transco's Tariff. The revised tariff sheets are proposed to be effective October 22, 2009.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-1070-000	Dominion Transmission	10/6 /2009	<p>Filing Summary</p> <p>On September 24, 2009, Dominion filed revised tariff sheets to: (1) submit a series of service agreements that may be considered non-conforming; and (2) propose minor changes to DTI's Rate Schedule GSS-E Form of Service Agreement.</p> <p>Economic Impact None; Piedmont is not listed.</p> <p>Operational Impact None; Piedmont has Rate Schedule FT-GSS.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-1071-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	10/7 /2009	<p>Filing Summary</p> <p>On September 25, 2009, Tennessee Gas Pipeline filed (1) a gas transportation agreement between Tennessee and Massachusetts Development Finance Agency ("MDFA") pursuant to Tennessee's Rate Schedule FT-A (the "Service Agreement") dated May 1, 2009 and (2) Third Revised Sheet No. 413B, listing the non-conforming agreement. The Service Agreement reflects an arrangement for service between Tennessee and MDFA to be effective November 1, 2009, or such later date as Tennessee's facilities are ready to provide service.</p> <p>The Service Agreement contains five deviations from Tennessee's pro forma agreement. First, Section 2.1 deviates from the pro forma service agreement because it includes a condition precedent requiring Tennessee to receive and accept all necessary regulatory and non-regulatory authorizations to provide the service and complete construction of the necessary facilities before it is obligated to commence service to MDFA. Second, Section 2.2. is added to explain that Tennessee will notify MDFA after it completes construction of the facilities necessary to commence service and the service will commence in accordance with Section 2.2 after that notice is provided. Third, Article IV has been revised to indicate Tennessee must construct facilities before providing service under the Service Agreement. Fourth, Tennessee modified Section 6.1 by removing "effective date" and inserting "Commencement Date" to be consistent with Article II. Finally, Tennessee modified Section 12.1 to conform with Article II and clarify that Tennessee shall not be required to commence service until the conditions precedent discussed in Article II have been satisfied.</p> <p>Tennessee requests an effective date of November 1, 2009.</p> <p>Economic Impact None.</p> <p>Operational Impact None.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-1078-000	Dominion Transmission	10/12/2009	On September 30, 2009, Dominion Transmission filed revised tariff sheets to update DTI's effective Electric Power Cost Adjustment (EPCA). The electric power costs have been projected for 12 months, beginning November 1, 2009 and based on DTI's anticipated usage of electric-powered compression. The filing reflect an increase in the EPCA base rate for the FT/FTNN reservation component, due to an increase in projected costs that is slightly offset by an increase in projected billing determinants. DTI proposes a slight decrease in the EPCA base rate for the FT/FTNN usage component due primarily to a projected decrease in costs. In addition, DTI proposes an increase in the GSS/GSS-E demand component due primarily to an increase in projected costs. A decrease is proposed for the GSS/GSS-E injection component due to a decrease in the projected costs. DTI requested an effective date of November 1, 2009 for the revised sheets.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-1083-000		10/12/2009	On September 30, 2009, Dominion Transmission filed revised tariff sheets to update DTI's effective Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment (TCRA). The filing show that the currently TCRA base rates for both transportation and storage will decrease slightly for the annual period beginning November 1, 2009. These decreases are primarily the result of increases in projected billing determinants. A small increase in transportation surcharges is due to an increase in the under-recovery positions from the previous year and a lack of shared cost savings. Finally, an increase in storage over-recoveries has resulted in decreased storage surcharges. DTI requested an effective date of November 1, 2009 for the revised sheets.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-1088-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	10/12/2009	<p>On September 30, 2009, Texas Eastern Transmission, LP filed revised tariff sheets making proposal as to revise Texas Eastern's tariff in order to permit multiple shippers to execute a single MLS-1 Service Agreement when the following conditions below are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Shippers appoint an Administrator as agent to enter into a single Service Agreement with Texas Eastern in which the Shippers shall be treated collectively for contracting, capacity release, scheduling, nomination, allocation and billing purposes and in which the Administrator has agreed to such agency; 2. The Shippers represent and warrant that they have the power and authority to appoint the Administrator as their agent and to cause Administrator to enter into the Service Agreement on their behalf; 3. The Shippers represent and warrant that Texas Eastern shall be entitled to rely solely on the Administrator as being the Customer for all purposes under the Service Agreement; 4. The Shippers agree to indemnify and hold Texas Eastern harmless from any third party claims attributable to Texas Eastern's reliance on Administrator's instructions under the Service Agreement; 5. The Shippers represent and warrant that they will meet the "shipper must have title" requirements; and 6. The Shippers agree that they are jointly and severally liable for all of the Shipper obligations under the Service Agreement. <p>Texas Eastern noted that the proposed provisions were previously approved by the Commission for Transco, Southern Natural Gas, and Florida Gas Transmission Company. Texas Eastern proposes that the revised tariff sheets become effective on March</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-423-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	10/8 /2009	<p>Columbia Gulf submits its annual filing pursuant to the provisions of Section 33, "Transportation Retainage Adjustment" (TRA), of the General Term and Conditions ("GTC") of its Tariff. This filing also reflects the requirements of the Commission's Order issued February 20, 2009 in Docket No. RP08-347. Columbia Gulf submits this TRA filing and requests a one-time waiver of GTC Section 33.2 until July 1, 2009 for the effective date of the attached Tariff,sheets. The requested waiver for a 3-month extension of the effective date (to July 1, 2009) will facilitate the continuation of the discussions with customers. This will provide time for Columbia Gulf and its customers to focus their resources on these discussions, whose results could dramatically change the annual TRA filing.</p> <p>If Columbia Gulf and its customers are able to agree to an alternative retainage recovery mechanism, then Columbia Gulf will submit that proposal to the Commission for review and approval. If, however, Columbia Gulf and its customers are unable to reach agreement, then Columbia Gulf will file to move these rates into effect on or before July 1, 2009. Columbia Gulf requests permission to place these rates into effect earlier than July 1, 2009 if the discussions with customers do not bear fruit. In addition, if warranted by conditions, including the extent of the under-recovery that may accrue during the waiver period, Columbia Gulf reserves the right to file an out of period (Periodic TRA Filing) as permitted by Section 33.2 of the</p>	<p>PNG Files Post Tech Conf Comments: To require Columbia Gulf to: (1) file for the recovery of 2008 retainage percentages no later than March 2010; (2) provide its customers with calculations and work papers underlying the LAUF quantities; and (3) prospectively adjust the delivered quantities into Columbia Gas Transmission to correct for the measurement</p>
RP09-423-002		7 /13/2009	<p>Tariff sheets are being filed in lieu of filing to move the February 27, 2009, as-filed, tariff sheets in this proceeding into effect as of August 1, 2009, Columbia Gulf hereby moves to withdraw those Annual TRA Tariff Sheets effective upon the date the tariff sheets filed are accepted to become effective without modification, and respectfully requests that the Commission grant any waiver necessary to grant this request. The tariff sheets filed contain retainage rates that are lower than those contained in the Annual TRA</p>	<p>Motion to Intervene & Protest - While the alternative retainage recovery mechanism is a significant issue and Piedmont welcomes continued dialogue with Columbia Gulf regarding its development, Columbia Gulf has done little if anything to resolve the issues raised by its February 27th TRA filing. From the filings associated with this docket, and the supporting data attached to those filings, there appears to be both an ongoing LAUF measurement deficiency and a continuous and significant inefficiency in the quantities of gas moving between Columbia Gulf and Columbia Gas. There is nothing in this filing to indicate that these inefficiencies have been or will be resolved. Accordingly, the Commission should not accept Columbia Gulf's current filing until it can provide assurances that the inefficiencies have been resolved and/or Columbia Gulf has implemented the appropriate corrective action.</p>

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-491-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	4 /9 /2009	On March 31, 2009, East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC ("East Tennessee") filed its cashout report for November 2007 through October 2008 ("2007-2008 Cashout Report"). The 2007-2008 Cashout Report reflects a net gain from cashout activity of \$1,820,215. In accordance with its Rate Schedules LMS-MA and LMS-PA, East Tennessee will offset the cumulative net loss carried forward from East Tennessee's 2006-2007 Cashout Report of \$2,093,268 by the current year's net gain to obtain the cumulative net loss of \$273,053 to carry forward into its next annual cashout report.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-494-000	Pine Needle LNG	4 /6 /2009	On March 31, 2009 Pine Needle LNG Company, LLC submitted net changes in the electric power rates and redetermination of its fuel retention percentage applicable to storage service. The revised tariff sheet is proposed to be effective May 1, 2009. Pine Needle provided that according to Section 19 of Pine Needle's tariff and GT&C, Pine Needle will file effective each May 1 a net changes in the Electric	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-508-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	4 /21/2009	On April 10, 2009, Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("Texas Eastern") submitted a filing to incorporate aggregate maximum daily delivery obligations ("AMDDO") explicitly into its Tariff, thereby updating its tariff provisions and increasing the transparency of its contracting policies. Specifically, the term AMDDO refers to the aggregate amount of gas that Texas Eastern is obligated to deliver to a certain customer or customers at a certain location, or locations, on the pipeline, reflecting certain delivery point flexibility across certain of such customer or customers' firm service agreements. Texas Eastern proposes that the revised tariff sheets become effective on June 1, 2009.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-528-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	4 /30/2009	On April 21, 2009, East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC ("East Tennessee") filed revised tariff sheets to modify the Form of Service Agreement for each open-access Rate Schedule in the Tariff in order to: (i) achieve consistent and uniform language among the Forms of Service Agreement; (ii) remove redundant provisions from the Forms of Service Agreement that are currently, or proposed herein to be, located in either the Rate Schedules or the General Terms and Conditions of the Tariff; and (iii) further streamline the Forms of Service Agreement to reflect an enhanced online processing of requests for service.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-554-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	5 /7 /2009	On April 29, 2009, Midwestern Gas Transmission Company ("Midwestern") submitted Fourteenth Revised Sheet No. 5, Second Revised Sheet No. 5A, Eighth Revised Sheet No. 203, and Tenth Revised Sheet No. 204 for filing. The revised tariff sheets are proposed to be effective May 1, 2009. Midwestern is proposing to increase the depreciable life and reduce the depreciation rate of the Eastern Mainline facilities due to the extension of the useful life of these assets substantially beyond the primary term of Piedmont's agreement. Therefore, Midwestern now seeks limited Commission approval to establish a new depreciation rate for the Eastern Mainline facilities based on a depreciable life of approximately fifty-two years, producing a depreciation rate of 1.9 percent.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-558-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	5 /6 /2009	Tariff Filing to Implement a New Delivery Lateral Service. In conjunction with Docket CP09-237 (application for Certificate -- Delta Lateral), Transco is filing to establish two new rate schedules, Firm Delivery Lateral Service (FDLS) & Interruptible Delivery Lateral Service (IDLS). FDLS is a firm, no-notice delivery service available only on designated FDLS laterals. FDLS shippers will pay an incremental rate based on the cost of service of the applicable lateral, which could be less any capitol costs reimbursed to Transco in advance. The service is only available on the lateral not on Transco's mainline. All receipt and delivery points must be on the lateral. Shippers on the FDLS & IDLS rates must secure their own mainline capacity to bring the gas to the receipt point on the lateral. The IDLS is an interruptible delivery service designed at 100% load factor rate equivalent of the FDLS rate for that particular lateral. The IDLS rate will refund annually 100% of the IDLS revenues , net variable costs, to the FDLS shippers. Service on both FDLS & IDLS will specify a daily TCQ, as well as being subject to an maximum hourly quantity (MHQ) that may not be exceeded. The new lateral service is stated to have no adverse impact to existing shippers. The proposed effective date is June 29, 2009	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-588-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	5 /22/2009	On May 13, 2009, Transcontinental Gas Pipeline LLC filed a request for waiver of Section 20 of the General Terms and Condition of Transco's FERC Tariff. This section required Transco to respond to each request for interconnect facilities within 60 days after receiving the request. Such request was made by Escondido Gas Storage, LLC on the McMullen Lateral. On December 19, 2008, Transco and Copano submitted a Joint Application for Order Approving Abandonment of Facilities and Determining Jurisdictional Status of Facilities in Docket No. CP09-38. In the Application, Transco and Copano sought an order approving Transco's abandonment by sale to Copano of Transco's McMullen Lateral (the "Lateral"). Transco is requesting a waiver of its obligation to respond to this interconnect request on the Lateral within sixty (60) days.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-591-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	5 /19/2009	On May 15, 2009, Texas Eastern Transmission LP, ("Texas Eastern") filed Second Revised Sheet No. 515 and Second Revised Sheet No. 633 for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff, Seventh Revised Volume No. 1, to be made effective June 15, 2009. The purpose of the filing is to incorporate the Commission's revised Standards of Conduct regulations into Texas Eastern's Tariff. Texas Eastern proposes to change the phrase "energy affiliate" to "affiliate", state that complaints regarding Texas Eastern's compliance with its Standard of Conduct procedures must contain a clear and complete statement of the nature and basis of the complaint (along with supporting documentation), and state that all information required to be posted pursuant to the Commission's currently effective Standards of Conduct regulations will be posted on its Internet Web site.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-595-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	5 /19/2009	On May 15, 2009, East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC ("East Tennessee") filed Second Revised Sheet No. 316 and Fourth Revised Sheet No. 385 for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1, to be made effective June 15, 2009. The purpose of the filing is to incorporate the Commission's revised Standards of Conduct regulations into East Tennessee's Tariff. East Tennessee proposes to change the phrase "energy affiliate" to "affiliate", state that complaints regarding East Tennessee's compliance with its Standard of Conduct procedures must contain a clear and complete statement of the nature and basis of the complaint (along with supporting documentation), and state that all information required to be posted pursuant to the Commission's currently effective Standards of Conduct regulations will be posted on its Internet Web	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-658-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	6 /12/2009	On February 24, 2009, the Commission issued Order No. 587-T, amending its regulations that establish standards for interstate natural gas pipeline business practices and electronic communications to incorporate by reference into its regulations the most recent version of the standards, Version 1.8, adopted by the Wholesale Gas Quadrant ("WGQ") of the North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB"). Natural gas pipelines were directed to implement these standards by August 1, 2009 and file tariff sheets to reflect the changed standards by June 1, 2009. In compliance with Order No. 587-T, Columbia has revised its Section 37 of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") to reflect the incorporation of all the NAESB Version 1.8 standards, with the exception of Standards 4.3.4 and 10.3.2.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-675-000	Dominion Transmission	6 /8 /2009	On June 1, 2009, Dominion Transmission, Inc. ("DTI") filed Seventh Revised Sheet No. 1173 for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1 in order to comply with Order 587-T issued February 24, 2009 in Docket No. RM96-1-029. In Order 587-T the Commission concluded that adoption of the Version 1.8 standards "is necessary to increase the efficiency of the pipeline grid, make pipelines' electronic communications more secure, and is consistent with the mandate that agencies provide for electronic disclosure of information." Therefore, DTI has made the changes required by the Commission by incorporating by reference the Version 1.8 NAESB standards into its tariff.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-692-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	6 /12/2009	<p>On June 1, 2009, Transcontinental Gas Pipeline, LLC ("Transco") filed revised tariff sheets to comply with Order 587-T issued February 24, 2009 in Docket No. RM96-1-029. Order No. 587-T requires pipelines to file revised tariff sheets to reflect the changed standards by June 1, 2009 to be effective August 1, 2009.</p> <p>Transco submitted revised tariff sheets to reflect changes to their General Terms and Conditions, required by the Commission by incorporating by reference the Version 1.8 NAESB standards into its tariff. Transco also requested a waiver and extension and time relating to Electronic Data Interchange technical changes. Transco noted none of its customers have asked to use this functionality. In the event a customer request a data set, Transco would like a 90 day period to implement such data set request.</p> <p>Transco would also like to adopt Recommendation No. R09004 instead of Version 1.8, which Transco believes provides guidelines for how pipelines post</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-693-000	Pine Needle LNG	6 /12/2009	<p>On June 1, 2009, Pine Needle, LLC ("Transco") filed revised tariff sheets to comply with Order 587-T issued February 24, 2009 in Docket No. RM96-1-029. Order No. 587-T requires pipelines to file revised tariff sheets to reflect the changed standards by June 1, 2009 to be effective August 1, 2009.</p> <p>Pine Needle submitted revised tariff sheets to reflect changes to their General Terms and Conditions, required by the Commission by incorporating by reference the Version 1.8 NAESB standards into its tariff. Pine Needle also requested a waiver and extension and time relating to Electronic Data Interchange technical changes. Pine Needle noted none of its customers have asked to use this functionality. In the event a customer request a data set, Pine Needle would like a 90 day period to implement such data set request.</p> <p>Pine Needle would also like to adopt Recommendation No. R09004 instead of Version 1.8, which Transco believes provides guidelines for how pipelines post information on their website.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-715-000	Hardy Storage	6 /12/2009	On February 24, 2009, the Commission issued Order No. 587-T, amending its regulations that establish standards for interstate natural gas pipeline business practices and electronic communications to incorporate by reference into its regulations the most recent version of the standards, Version 1.8, adopted by the Wholesale Gas Quadrant ("WGQ") of the North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB"). Natural gas pipelines were directed to implement these standards by August 1, 2009 and file tariff sheets to reflect the changed standards by June 1, 2009. In compliance with Order No. 587-T, Hardy has revised its Section 37 of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") to reflect the incorporation of all the NAESB Version 1.8 standards, with the exception of Standards 4.3.4 and 10.3.2.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-721-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	6 /8 /2009	<p>On June 1, 2009, Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("Texas Eastern") filed Sixth Revised Sheet No. 643 and Original Sheet No. 643A for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff, Seventh Revised Volume No. 1 in order to comply with Order 587-T issued February 24, 2009 in Docket No. RM96-1-029. The Commission issued Order 587-T to amend the standards for conducting business practices and electronic communications with interstate natural gas pipelines. Specifically, the Commission adopted the most recent version, Version 1.8, of the consensus industry standards promulgated by the Wholesale Gas Quadrant ("WGQ") of the North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB") by incorporating these standards into its regulations.</p> <p>Order 587-T directs pipelines to make tariff filings to comply with the adopted Version 1.8 of the NAESB Standards by June 1, 2009, with an implementation date of August 1, 2009. The red-lined sheets reflect such changes for only those EDI data sets for the publicly available information referenced in the sheets and for those that are currently being utilized or tested. Texas Eastern requested a continuation of the existing extension of time to implement any additional changes related to the currently unutilized data sets. Upon request, Texas Eastern will implement any additional changes related to the currently unutilized Version 1.8 data sets within 90 days of the receipt of</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-736-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	6 /8 /2009	<p>On June 1, 2009, East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC ("East Tennessee") filed revised tariff sheets for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1 in order to comply with Order 587-T issued February 24, 2009 in Docket No. RM96-1-029. The Commission issued Order 587-T to amend the standards for conducting business practices and electronic communications with interstate natural gas pipelines. Specifically, the Commission adopted the most recent version, Version 1.8, of the consensus industry standards promulgated by the Wholesale Gas Quadrant ("WGQ") of the North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB") by incorporating these standards into its regulations.</p> <p>Order 587-T directs pipelines to make tariff filings to comply with the adopted Version 1.8 of the NAESB Standards by June 1, 2009, with an implementation date of August 1, 2009. The red-lined sheets reflect such changes for only those EDI data sets for the publicly available information referenced in the sheets and for those that are currently being utilized or tested. East Tennessee requested a continuation of the existing extension of time to implement any additional changes related to the currently unutilized data sets. Upon request, East Tennessee will implement any additional changes related to the currently unutilized Version 1.8 data sets within 90 days of the receipt of such request.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-737-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	6 /8 /2009	<p>On June 1, 2009, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company ("Tennessee") filed revised tariff sheets for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff, Fifth Revised Volume No. 1 in order to comply with Order 587-T issued February 24, 2009 in Docket No. RM96-1-029. In Order 587-T the Commission concluded that adoption of the Version 1.8 standards "is necessary to increase the efficiency of the pipeline grid, make pipelines' electronic communications more secure, and is consistent with the mandate that agencies provide for electronic disclosure of Information." Therefore, Tennessee has made the changes required by the Commission by incorporating by reference the Version 1.8 NAESB standards into its tariff.</p> <p>Order 587-T directs pipelines to make tariff filings to comply with the adopted Version 1.8 of the NAESB Standards by June 1, 2009, with an implementation date of August 1, 2009. The red-lined sheets reflect such changes.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-740-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	6 /12/2009	The purpose of this filing is to amend and clarify the form of service agreements for Columbia's Auto PAL service. Columbia's Auto PAL service gives shippers the option to elect to have Columbia automatically deem differences in nominated quantities at pooling points to be park and loans, thereby providing shippers greater flexibility in managing over and under scheduled quantities at the customer-selected points. During the term of an Auto PAL service agreement, a shipper can turn its Auto PAL service "on " or "off" for any gas day. If the shipper has turned "on" its Auto PAL service, any difference between the shipper's scheduled quantities to and from its selected point of service for that gas day will be deemed by Columbia to be parked or loaned.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-756-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	6 /10/2009	<p>Filing Summary:</p> <p>On June 5, 2009, Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("Texas Eastern") filed a petition for temporary waivers of the Applicable Shrinkage Adjustment ("ASA") fuel percentage related to service to be provided on Texas Eastern's Main Pass offshore system during a planned maintenance outage scheduled to occur as early as July 1, 2009. Texas Eastern has exposed pipe that it must re-bury along an approximately two-mile portion of its sub-sea pipeline. Therefore, it was determined that a temporary, approximately one-month outage is necessary to complete the work. Texas Eastern proposes to close off the system upstream of the maintenance work area in order to allow gas to free flow in the 25-mile Segment from Main Pass Blocks 92 and 103 to the Dauphin Island Gathering Partners interconnect in Main Pass Block 164. The cost of the workaround is estimated to approximately \$80k - \$100k.</p> <p>In order for Texas Eastern to offer transportation service on the 25-mile Segment without assessing a fuel charge, Texas Eastern requests temporary waiver of the requirement that it assess the ASA fuel percentage for service on the 25-mile Segment during the outage period. The temporary service does not involve compression; therefore, Texas Eastern proposes to provide the service without assessing a fuel charge.</p> <p>Economic Effect:</p> <p>According to Texas Eastern, granting a waiver of the ASA fuel charge requirement will not result in subsidization from, or affect the rates of, any other customer on the system. The waiver will only allow Texas Eastern to recover costs associated with the temporary workaround that Texas Eastern has agreed to implement following discussions with Main Pass producers.</p> <p>Operational Effect:</p> <p>During the outage period, gas will be unable to flow from production upstream of the work area, and therefore, firm customers that would ordinarily have purchased this production at the ELA TABS point will have to purchase alternative supplies during this period.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-763-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	6 /23/2009	<p>On June 11, 2009, Transcontinental Gas Pipeline, LLC ("Transco") filed revised tariff sheets to correct typographical or tariff reference errors, update or eliminate outdated provisions, clarify and update certain provisions to more accurately reflect Transco's procedures and business practices, and update the presentation on certain rate sheets to conform to the Commission's regulations. Transco noted the revised changes will not impact customer's rates or services. In addition, Transco increased GSS fuel retention percentage increased, from 2.30% to 4.09%.</p> <p>The revised tariff sheets are proposed to be effective July 12, 2009.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-766-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	6 /30/2009	<p>Columbia Gulf proposes to modify Section 4.2(i) of the General Terms and Conditions of its Tariff (GT&C). This change permits Columbia Gulf to reserve capacity in the context of expansion projects completed under the prior notice provisions of its blanket construction certificate in addition to those complicated through the NGA Section 7(c) certificate authorization process. Columbia Gulf has recently experienced projects that while they do not otherwise require a 7(c) filing, they are large enough or configured in such a way that they could benefit from the reservation of capacity. The reservation of capacity would "minimize facility construction and associated environment impacts. " As the Commission has noted, the reservation of capacity "will encourage fuller utilization of capacity, and will minimize the rate impact of allocating costs of unsubscribed capacity to existing customers once the</p>	Motion to Intervene.

Docket Number	Pipeline	Activity Date	Docket Description	Filing Statement
RP09-775-000	Dominion Transmission	6 /26/2009	On June 23, 2009, Dominion Transmission, Inc. ("DTI") filed Seventeenth Revised Sheet No. 1300 for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1 to be effective July 23, 2009. The purpose of the filing is to report deviations in service agreements from Columbia Gas of Virginia, Baltimore Gas and Electric, Virginia Natural Gas, and United States Gypsum, which all relate to the DTI's USA Project (CP07-31-000).	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-792-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	7 /13/2009	<p>The four USA Project customers entered into Precedent Agreements with DTI prior to the execution of the USA Service Agreements. These Precedent Agreements include creditworthiness provisions that, except for one, terminate after service commences pursuant to the applicable Rate Schedule FT and Rate Schedule GSS service agreements. DTI believes that the Commission may view the surviving creditworthiness provision in the Precedent Agreements as a service agreement material</p> <p>The purpose of this filing is to recover certain extraordinary one-time transportation costs incurred to provide service during the outage of Columbia's Line 1278. On November 5, 2008, Columbia experienced a rupture on its Line 1278, located in Pike County, Pennsylvania. In order to ensure that Columbia could continue to meet its firm obligations, Columbia contracted for emergency transportation and/or wheeling service from Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company ("Tennessee"), Central New York Oil and Gas Company ("CNYOG"), Millennium Pipeline Company ("Millennium") and Empire Pipeline Company ("Empire").</p>	Motion to Intervene & Protest - PNG's protest based on following: 1)Cost recovery for the rupture should be handled through normal business practices including insurance. 2)The costs associated with the line failure should be assigned to the Millenium project. 3)Shippers should not be forced to pay for Columbia Gas's failure to properly test its line prior to increasing the pressure. 4)Columbia Gas is already being paid, through its rates, for maintaining its facilities. They are attempting to isolate one cost item for special treatment through a Section 4 filing and should not be allowed to do so.
RP09-793-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	7 /10/2009	On June 30, 2009, Transcontinental Gas Pipeline, LLC filed revised tariff sheets to update certain Delivery Point Entitlement (DPE) tariff sheets in accordance with the provisions of Section 19 of the General Terms and Conditions of Transco's Tariff. Specifically, the tariff sheets reflect revisions to include changes associated with completed incremental capacity expansions, company name changes, and other miscellaneous adjustments. The proposed effective date of the tariff sheets is July	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-802-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	7 /8 /2009	<p>On July 1, 2009, Texas Eastern Transmission, LP filed revised tariff sheets to reflect Texas Eastern's semi-annual revise rates applicable to Electric Power Cost (EPC). In addition, the EPC Surcharges approved by FERC's January 15, 2009 letter order are also included in the proposed rate. The revised EPC rates are proposed to be effective August 1, 2009.</p> <p>Texas Eastern bases its electric power cost projections on the latest actual twelve months of electric power costs, as well as the latest actual twelve months of throughput quantities (May 2008 through April 2009). Projections of customer demand quantities are based upon the effective demand billing determinants as of May 1, 2009, annualized to reflect known and measurable changes for the twelve-month period commencing August 1, 2009.</p> <p>The revised tariff sheets reflect an increase in Texas Eastern's EPC Adjustment for full Access Area Boundary service from the Access Area Zone ELA (East Louisiana) to the three market area zones.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-806-000	Dominion Transmission	7 /7 /2009	<p>The purpose of this filing is to report the annual revenue distribution and billing adjustments resulting from DTI's collection of unauthorized overrun charges and penalty revenues for the twelve month period ending March 2009. Section 41 of the GT&C, Crediting of Unauthorized Overrun Charge and Penalty Revenues, requires distribution of such charges and revenues to non-offending customers on June 30 of each year, and filing of the related report within 30 days of the distribution.</p> <p>A net revenue distribution of \$1,123,883.07, inclusive of interest, was made on June 30, 2009.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-812-000	Hardy Storage	7 /8 /2009	The purpose of this filing is to submit for Commission approval an uncontested Settlement between Hardy and its current firm customers to revise the Hardy Maximum Daily Withdrawal Quantity limits ("Storage Ratchets") set forth in Section 4(b) of Rate Schedule HSS. In the two years since service commenced, operational experience has indicated that the wells developed will not accommodate Hardy's current firm withdrawal obligations of 176,000 Dth when inventory balances are depleted. Hardy originally anticipated when it planned the facilities that it would be able to allow each of its customers to withdraw its Hardy Maximum Daily Storage Quantity ("HMDSQ") on any day that customer's inventory balance was greater than or equal to 30% of its Hardy Storage Contract Quantity ("HSCQ"). Based on its experience to date, Hardy now anticipates that it can deliver withdrawals from storage at a level equal to the HMDSQ on those days when a customer's remaining gas in inventory is greater than or equal to 40% of its HSCQ.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-830-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	7 /20/2009	On July 15,2009, Transco filed to report Rate Schedule GSS and LSS refund. Transco purchases storage service from Dominion in order to provide service under its LSS and GSS rate schedule. Section 4 of Rate Schedule LSS and Section 3 of the Rate Schedule GSS require Transco to flow through any refund received from Dominion to its LSS and GSS customers. Dominion had a refund for the period of April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009. Refund due to Piedmont Natural Gas totals \$7,884.84.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-892-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	8 /24/2009	On August 12, 2009, Midwestern Gas Transmission Company ("Midwestern") submitted Fourth Revised Sheet No. 273A and Original Sheet No. 273B for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1 to be effective August 12, 2009. Midwestern submitted this filing after an internal review uncovered currently effective, potentially nonconforming agreements that Midwestern had not previously filed with the Commission. Midwestern believes that 21 of its contracts may be deemed nonconforming (18 of the contracts are for Firm Transportation service and 3 are for Supply Aggregation service).	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-894-000	Hardy Storage	8 /21/2009	Hardy Storage submits its annual ACA filing.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-897-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	8 /21/2009	Columbia Gulf submits its annual ACA filing.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-898-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	8 /21/2009	Columbia Gas submits its annual ACA filing.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-917-000	Pine Needle LNG	8 /27/2009	On August 21, 2009, Pine Needle filed revised tariff sheets to reflect an increase in the ACA charge in the commodity portion of Pine Needle rates. The Commission determined that the ACA unit charge factor should be increased by \$0.0002, thus changing the ACA to \$.0019. The new charge is proposed to be effective October 1, 2009.	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-935-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	9 /9 /2009	<p>Filing Summary On August 27, 2009, East Tennessee filed revised tariff sheets to reflect an increase in the ACA in the commodity portion of its rates. The Commission determined that the ACA unit charge factor should be increased by \$0.0002, thus changing the ACA to \$.0019. The new tariff sheets are proposed to be effective October 1, 2009.</p> <p>Economic Impact There is a minimal increase to the commodity rates.</p> <p>Operational Impact None.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-940-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	9 /9 /2009	<p>Filing Summary On August 27, 2009, Texas Eastern filed revised tariff sheets to reflect an increase in the ACA in the commodity portion of its rates. The Commission determined that the ACA unit charge factor should be increased by \$0.0002, thus changing the ACA to \$.0019. The new tariff sheets are proposed to be effective October 1, 2009.</p> <p>Economic Impact There is a minimal increase to the commodity rates.</p> <p>Operational Impact None.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-947-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	9 /9 /2009	<p>Filing Summary On August 28, 2009, Midwestern filed revised tariff sheets to reflect an increase in the ACA in the commodity portion of its rates. The Commission determined that the ACA unit charge factor should be increased by \$0.0002, thus changing the ACA to \$.0019. The new tariff sheets are proposed to be effective October 1, 2009.</p> <p>Economic Impact There is a minimal increase to the commodity rates.</p> <p>Operational Impact None.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-957-000	Dominion Transmission	9 /9 /2009	<p>Filing Summary On August 28, 2009, Dominion filed revised tariff sheets to reflect an increase in the ACA charge in the commodity portion of its rates. The Commission determined that the ACA unit charge factor should be increased by \$0.0002, thus changing the ACA to \$0.0019. The new tariff sheets are proposed to be effective October 1, 2009.</p> <p>Economic Impact There is a minimal increase to the commodity rates.</p> <p>Operational Impact None.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-966-000		9 /9 /2009	<p>Filing Summary On August 28, 2009, Dominion filed revised tariff sheets to (1) report certain service agreements that materially deviate from the Rate Schedule FT Form of Service Agreement; (2) amend the Rate Schedule IT Form of Service Agreement by including a fill-in-the-blank provision; and (3) correct inaccurate references in the Rate Schedule GSS, MPS, and TTT Form of Service Agreements. DTI requests that the Commission accept the proposed tariff sheets to become effective September 27, 2009.</p> <p>Piedmont is not listed in any of the non-conforming agreements.</p> <p>Economic Impact None.</p> <p>Operational Impact None.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP09-971-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	9 /11/2009	<p>On August 31, 2009, Transco filed revised tariff sheets to update certain company names that have been changed and miscellaneous tariff structure</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-985-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	9 /9 /2009	<p>Filing Summary</p> <p>On August 31, 2009, Texas Eastern filed Third Revised Sheet No. 591 to be effective October 1, 2009. Texas Eastern is proposing to modify the timeline for the disposition of excess quantities set forth in Section 8.7 of the General Terms and Conditions ("GT&C") of the Texas Eastern Tariff to provide flexibility as to the timing of any auctions held for gas quantities retained by Texas Eastern. Specifically, Texas Eastern is proposing to revise the auction timeline by replacing the requirement that Texas Eastern post a notice of an upcoming auction on the LINK System on a specified day of the month with a requirement to post such notice on the LINK System at least three Business Days prior to the date on which Texas Eastern will accept bids for the posted quantity. The notice will specify the quantity of gas to be auctioned, the date on which the bids will be accepted, and the evaluation method that will be used to determine the bid with the highest value. The modifications will give Texas Eastern the flexibility to determine when auctions will be conducted; such flexibility will enable Texas Eastern to (i) quickly auction retained quantities in the event that the space is needed for operational purposes, or (ii) aggregate quantities retained during multiple months into a single auction, so that Texas Eastern does not have to conduct an auction for small quantities of retained gas.</p> <p>Economic Impact None.</p> <p>Operational Impact</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP09-998-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	9 /9 /2009	<p>Filing Summary On August 31, 2009, Tennessee filed revised tariff sheets to accomplish the following: (1) expand the service options under Rate Schedule PAL to provide a new "Term Rate" service with a higher scheduling and allocation priority than the existing daily PAL services; (2) streamline the administrative processes related to various aspects of PAL services; and (3) eliminate certain unnecessary provisions in the PAL Rate Schedule which are not included in the other rate schedules in Tennessee's Tariff. Tennessee proposes that the foregoing Tariff sheets be made effective on October 1, 2009.</p> <p>Economic Impact None.</p> <p>Operational Impact None.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-023-000	Dominion Transmission	10/12/2009	On October 2, 2009, Dominion Transmission filed the Utica 7 Project service agreement between DTI and Cornell University as potentially nonconforming service agreement.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-025-000		10/12/2009	On October 2, 2009, Dominion Transmission made a compliance filing, pro forma tariff sheets, for the Utica 7 Project. DTI would like the filed tariff sheets to be effective no later than November 1, 2009 or the actual data on which the facilities are placed in	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-026-000		10/12/2009	<p>On October 2, 2009, Dominion Transmission filed revised tariff sheets to update:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DTI proposes to add twelve newly constructed gathering lines. 2. DTI proposes to remove two lines that were part of cancelled projects and never constructed. 3. DTI proposes to remove twenty lines incorrectly referenced in Volume 1A as gathering. These lines were initially constructed as gathering lines but were later integrated into certificated storage pools, along with the wells to which they are connected, per the Commission's "Order Issuing Certificate and Approving Abandonment" in Docket No. CP04-63-000 on June 30, 2004. 4. DTI proposes to remove gathering lines that have been previously abandoned (118 lines) or sold (74 lines). 	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-030-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	10/14/2009	On October 2, 2009, Texas Eastern submitted revised tariff sheets for filing as part of its FERC Gas tariff, Seventh Revised Volume No. 1, with conforming changes to First Revised Volume No. 2, with an effective date of November 2, 2009. This filing sets forth revisions to Texas Eastern's Tariff to address gas quality and interchangeability issues. These gas quality and interchangeability specifications are designed to meet the needs of the market served by Texas Eastern and are based on input that Texas Eastern received and compromises reached during the extensive collaborative process. As a result, the Tariff Filing is supported or not opposed by nearly all participants in the collaborative process.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-053-000		10/20/2009	On October 16, 2009, Texas Eastern filed revised tariff sheets to make miscellaneous clean-up changes to various sections of the Texas Eastern Tariff. Texas Eastern proposes to modify the Tariff to make consistent use of defined terms and to capitalize defined terms throughout the tariff. In addition, in order to reflect consistent terminology throughout the Texas Eastern Tariff, Texas Eastern is proposing to modify: (i) the Preliminary Statement to replace the term "gas" with "Natural Gas"; (ii) Section 2.1(c) of the General Terms and Conditions ("GT&C") to replace the term "gas flow day" with "Gas Day"; and (iii) GT&C Section 18.1(B) to replace the term "gas quantities" with "Quantities of Gas". Texas Eastern is proposing to modify the signature block in the forms of service agreement and the Capacity Release Umbrella Agreement to include the identifying information for the general partner that executes the service agreement on behalf of Texas Eastern. Texas Eastern proposes an effective date of November 17, 2009 for the revised tariff sheets.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-060-000	Dominion Transmission	10/27/2009	On October 19, 2009, DTI filed Eighth Revised Sheet No. 1173 to remove the notation explaining the status of DTI's compliance with NAESB standard 4.3.61. On July 13, 2009, DTI requested a 90 day waiver of the standard. On July 22, 2009, the Commission granted DTI's waiver request. DTI has implemented 128-bit secured socket layer encryption and now proposes to remove the notation. DTI requests an effective date of November 20, 2009 for the revised tariff sheet.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-063-000	Dominion Transmission	10/22/2009	On October 19, 2009, DTI filed revised tariff sheets in order to submit a series of service agreements that may be considered non-conforming which arose from the evolution of DTI into a fully unbundled open-access pipeline. DTI requests an effective date of November 20, 2009 for the revised tariff sheets.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-074-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	11/10/2009	Filing Summary On October 26, 2009, Midwestern submitted for filing revised tariff sheets with a proposed effective date of December 1, 2009. Midwestern filed these sheets in order to make miscellaneous housekeeping changes to its tariff (including listing contact information for the Vice President of Regulatory Affairs, stating that agreements can be found on its website, providing blanks to insert dates, etc.) Economic Impact None Operational Impact None	Motion to Intervene (Out-of-Time).

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-081-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	11/5 /2009	<p>Filing Summary</p> <p>On October 28, 2009, Texas Eastern submitted revised tariff sheets in compliance with the Stipulation and Agreement filed by Texas Eastern in Docket Numbers RP88-67, et al. The tariff sheets reflect a small increase in the PCB-Related Cost component of certain of Texas Eastern's currently effective rates. For the other rates, the cost increase is so small that the calculated rate is not changed from the currently effective rate.</p> <p>Article VI.B1(c) of the Settlement and Section 26 of the General terms and Conditions of Texas Eastern's tariff require Texas Eastern to submit by October 31, 2009, tariff sheets setting forth the rates under the Settlement from December 1, 2009 through November 30, 2010 ("Year 20"). The tariff sheets meet this requirement and reflect Texas Eastern's estimate of its Year 20 Eligible PCB-Related Costs of approximately \$4,124,250 of which approximately \$2,371,444 is recoverable by Texas Eastern pursuant to the Settlement. Approximately \$379,511 is eligible to be reflected in the proposed rates, which reflects an IT revenue credit of approximately \$18,933 and a deferred account balance of approximately \$2,177,949, and a 15% increase limitation on the prior year's recoverable costs of \$4,150,949. As a result of the 15% increase limitation, the cost increase is very small, only \$49,502.</p> <p>Texas Eastern requests an effective date of December 1, 2009.</p> <p>Economic Impact</p> <p>On Twenty-Sixth Revised Sheet No. 41, the M1 - M1 rate increases \$0.001 from \$0.002 to \$0.003, which is very minimal.</p> <p>On Forty-Fifth Revised Sheet No. 42, the Usage-3 rate increases \$0.0001 from \$0.2639 to \$0.2640, which is very minimal.</p> <p>Operational Impact</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-106-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	11/9 /2009	The purpose of this filing is to add a new Section 11.4 (Aggregation Points) to the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of Columbia's tariff to allow shippers to use their firm transportation service agreements to access Columbia's Aggregation Pools on a secondary firm basis. Specifically, the proposed Section 11.4 will allow a firm shipper nominating from a receipt point in an Aggregation Area to designate the Aggregation Point associated with that Aggregation Area as a secondary delivery point under its firm transportation service agreement. The proposed revisions will increase the flexibility and value of shippers' firm transportation contracts by providing firm shippers with better access Columbia's AS pools on a secondary firm basis.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-108-000		11/9 /2009	The Commission issued an order in Docket No. RP09-1039-000, regarding Columbia Gulf Transmission Company's request for a limited waiver of its cash-out provisions, as Columbia Gulf had waived its cash-out provisions for the period August 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 pursuant to Section 19.8(d) of the General Terms and Conditions of Columbia Gulf's tariff, which mirrors Section 19.6(d) of Columbia's tariff. In the October 9 Order, the Commission held that "Columbia Gulf should only rely upon the waiver provision in section 19.8(d) for waiver of its right to collect specific penalties." In accordance with the guidance in the October 9 Order, Columbia requests waiver of the scheduling penalty provisions of its tariff until further notice. The requested waiver will benefit all shippers by eliminating their exposure to scheduling penalties. Accordingly, the Commission should find that the requested waiver is just and reasonable. At least thirty days prior to implementing the scheduling penalties on its system, Columbia will notify the shippers and the Commission through a filing in this proceeding.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-109-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	11/9 /2009	The Commission issued an order in Docket No. RP09-1039-000, regarding Columbia Gulf's request for a limited waiver of its cash-out provisions. Similar to its waiver of the scheduling penalties, Columbia Gulf had waived its cash-out provisions for the period August 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 pursuant to GTC Section 19.8(d). In the October 9 Order, the Commission held that "Columbia Gulf should only rely upon the waiver provision in section 19.8(d) for waiver of its right to collect specific penalties." In accordance with the guidance in the October 9 Order, Columbia Gulf respectfully requests waiver of the scheduling penalty provisions of its tariff, until further notice. The requested waiver will benefit all shippers by eliminating their exposure to scheduling penalties. Accordingly, the Commission should find that the requested waiver is just and reasonable. At least thirty days prior to implementing the scheduling penalties on its system, Columbia Gulf will notify the shippers and the Commission through a filing in this proceeding.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-120-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	11/5 /2009	<p>Filing Summary</p> <p>On October 30, 2009, Texas Eastern submitted revised tariff sheets in accordance with the Applicable Shrinkage Adjustment section of the General Terms and Conditions of its tariff. In addition, Texas Eastern is submitting the Annual Interruptible Revenue Reconciliation Report reflecting a credit for the benefit of customers of approximately \$5.7 million to the ASA deferred account. Texas Eastern is proposing reductions in the ASA Percentages for system customers. Texas Eastern is also proposing to charge approximately \$450,000 on an annual basis to customers by means of an ASA Surcharge rate on its customer's invoice commencing December 1, 2009 in order to clear the net debit balance in the ASA Deferred Account as of August 31, 2009. In addition to the revisions in the ASA Percentages and ASA Surcharges for system customers, Texas Eastern is proposing revisions in the ASA Percentages and ASA Surcharges, as well as lost and unaccounted for ("LAUF") Percentages for various incremental projects.</p> <p>The proposed ASA Percentages are designed to retain in-kind the projected quantities of gas required for the operation of Texas Eastern's system in providing services to its customers. The projected shrinkable throughput quantities are equivalent to the average of the last three years' actual throughput quantities. Fuel and use quantities are projected based upon the level of projected throughput. The projected LAUF quantity is equivalent to the seven year average of actual LAUF quantities, consistent with prior practice. Texas Eastern is tracking the fuel requirements of certain incremental and lease projects separately from the system ASA fuel requirements, which ensure that existing customers do not subsidize costs resulting from these projects.</p> <p>Texas Eastern requests an effective date of December 1, 2009.</p> <p>Economic Impact</p> <p>On Twenty-Second Revised Sheet No. 40A, the fuel charge for #910473 changes to 0.36%.</p> <p>On Forty-Sixth Revised Sheet No. 42, the ELA - M1 rate for #800059 changes to \$0.2438, the M1 - M1 rate changes to \$0.1642, the ETX - M1 rate changes to \$0.2377, the STX - M1 rate changes to \$0.3950, the WLA - M1 rate changes to \$0.2603, the Usage-2 rate changes to \$0.2772, and the Usage-3 rate changes to \$0.2774.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
			On Seventh Revised Sheet No. 126, the seasonal fuel charges for #800059 change to:	
			STX - M1: 5.35% WLA - M1: 4.45% ELA - M1: 4.05% ETX - M1: 4.05% M1 - M1: 1.97%	
			Operational Impact None	
RP10-134-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	2/12/2010	<p>The purpose of this filing is to replace Columbia Gulf's existing Transportation Retainage Adjustment ("TRA") tracker mechanism that Columbia Gulf currently relies upon to recover company-use gas ("CUG") and lost and unaccounted-for fuel ("LAUF") (hereinafter generically referred to as "fuel") with a proposed Incentive Fixed Fuel ("IFF") mechanism. The main tenets of Columbia Gulf's IFF proposal are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Immediate, upfront reduction in fuel rates - a mainline zone fuel rate reduction of 22% and an onshore zone fuel rate reduction of 43%. •Upfront reductions in fuel rates resulting in anticipated savings to shippers of up to \$19 million annually. •Fuel savings to shippers would amount to 27 to 30 Bcf or \$130 million to \$150 million over a seven year period. •Rate certainty enabling shippers to better manage their long-term contracts. •Shared upside rewards should Columbia Gulf's IFF mechanism prove successful. •Shippers will share 40 percent of any revenues realized above a defined revenue threshold. •Environmental benefits and reductions in emissions. •Clearly identified pipeline projects. •Built-in pipeline incentives for pipeline to make significant infrastructure upgrades immediately. 	<p>Motion to Intervene & Comments: Despite add'l info & discussion obtained through the technical conference process, Piedmont continues to oppose Columbia Gulf's IFF Proposal on multiple grounds. These grounds include the improper inclusion of needed meter replacements at Columbia Gulf's Leach and Means interconnect with the facilities of its affiliated pipeline Columbia Gas Transmission ("Columbia Gas") as qualified capital investments under the mechanism, Columbia Gulf's rejection (without explanation) of a proposed alternative to meter replacement suggested by Piedmont involving the mathematical correction of currently inaccurate physical meter readings at these interconnects, an inappropriate level of discretion retained by Columbia Gulf with respect to whether and when to sell excess retained fuel quantities, the high potential for Columbia Gulf to reap disproportionate and unjustified economic benefits from its proposed IFF mechanism at the expense of its customers, and unjustified risk to Columbia Gulf's customers over the proposed seven year term of the IFF Mechanism without adequate protections or remedies to prevent excessive earnings by</p>

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-134-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	2 /18/2010	<p>The purpose of this filing is to replace Columbia Gulf's existing Transportation Retainage Adjustment ("TRA") tracker mechanism that Columbia Gulf currently relies upon to recover company-use gas ("CUG") and lost and unaccounted-for fuel ("LAUF") (hereinafter generically referred to as "fuel") with a proposed Incentive Fixed Fuel ("IFF") mechanism. The main tenets of Columbia Gulf's IFF proposal are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Immediate, upfront reduction in fuel rates - a mainline zone fuel rate reduction of 22% and an onshore zone fuel rate reduction of 43%. •Upfront reductions in fuel rates resulting in anticipated savings to shippers of up to \$19 million annually. •Fuel savings to shippers would amount to 27 to 30 Bcf or \$130 million to \$150 million over a seven year period. •Rate certainty enabling shippers to better manage their long-term contracts. •Shared upside rewards should Columbia Gulf's IFF mechanism prove successful. •Shippers will share 40 percent of any revenues realized above a defined revenue threshold. •Environmental benefits and reductions in emissions. •Clearly identified pipeline projects. •Built-in pipeline incentives for pipeline to make significant infrastructure upgrades immediately. 	<p>Reply Comments Filed: Col. Gulf's proposal to include necessary meter upgrades and replacements in its IFF Proposal is not only contrary to sound business practices, but also is inconsistent with the stated policies of the Commission's 1996 Incentive Ratemaking Policy Statement. Columbia Gulf attempts to hinge its IFF Proposal on a ten million dollar investment in improved meters that will constitute 43% of the IFF Mechanism's projected fuel "savings."² Therefore, it comes as no surprise that Columbia Gulf, in its own words, "can not go forward with the IFF mechanism" if the meter upgrades are not a component of the IFF Proposal. (Col. Gulf Initial Comments, p. 11.) Given the cost/benefit analysis and "savings" attributable to replacing these meters – which is projected to cost only \$10 million, a prudent system operator should install the improved meters in the normal course of operations, rather than making the investments dependent on the implementation of a new and extraordinary fuel savings incentive program. Piedmont (along with other customers) fails to understand how Columbia Gulf bears any risk under the IFF Proposal. In fact, even in light of the revision to the IFF Proposal to allow for 80% of the excess dollars Columbia Gulf retains to be credited towards the net book value of the capital investments, Columbia Gulf's incentives are excessive. Simply put, the risk of loss Columbia Gulf claims is exaggerated. Upon changing out the meters at the Leach and Means delivery points, nearly 3,000,000 Dth will be reallocated from Columbia Gulf to Columbia Gas. It is undeniable that Columbia Gulf will experience a significant reduction in retainage rates below the fixed rates proposed by Columbia Gulf as a result of this reallocation thereby eliminating any material risk to Columbia Gulf from its IFF proposal. Finally, even though Columbia Gulf's IFF Proposal offers shippers an up-front reduction in fuel retention rates, the purported "savings" to customers is misleading because the increasing LAUF quantities on Columbia Gulf have been linked to faulty and inaccurate meters at the Leach and Means delivery points.</p>

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-161-000	Dominion Transmission	11/30/2009	On November 19, 2009, Dominion submitted revised tariff sheets to: (i) report 13 non-conforming service agreements relating to storage service provided to former Texas Eastern Rate Schedule SS-2 and SS-3 customers who directly contracted with DTI as part of the Order No. 636 restructuring process, as described below; and (ii) to request any necessary waivers to allow the conversion of certain individually certificated firm storage services provided in accordance with Rate Schedule GSS to open-access firm storage service provided in accordance with Rate Schedule GSS pursuant to the automatic conversion authorization rules of the Commission regulations. Dominion requests that the Commission accept the proposed tariff sheets to become effective December 20, 2009.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-162-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	11/25/2009	<p>Filing Summary: On November 20, 2009, Tennessee submitted its cashout report for the period September 2008 through August 2009 ("2009 Cashout Report"). The 2009 Cashout Report reflects that Tennessee's cashout operations for this period experienced a loss of \$831,061. In accordance with Rate Schedules LMS-MA and LMS-PA, Tennessee will roll forward this loss into its next annual cashout period. This 2009 Cashout Report also reflects the inclusion of certain penalty credits.</p> <p>Economic Impact: Listed under the TGP Imbalance Cashout for Sales/(Purchases), Piedmont Natural Gas has 300 DTH totaling \$1,718 for December 2008.</p> <p>Operational Impact: None</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-170-000	Dominion Transmission	11/30/2009	<p>On November 20, 2009, Dominion filed revised tariff sheets to modify its Volume 1A tariff for the following: (1) DTI proposes to add twenty newly constructed gathering lines; (2) DTI proposes to add lines H-22061 and H-22062. These two lines are the retained portions of gathering lines (H-1 and H-36, respectively) that were sold to third parties and previously removed from the tariff; (3) DTI proposes to remove Line H-2011. This line was initially constructed as a gathering line but was later integrated into a certificated storage pool, along with the well to which it is connected; and (4) DTI proposes to remove Line H-21885, a storage line incorrectly identified as gathering and previously added to the Volume 1A tariff in error.</p> <p>Because no gathering customer is currently using either Line H-2011 or H-21885, Dominion is not filing with the Commission a notice of termination of gathering service. Further, no shippers or producers currently utilize the listed lines, and no contracts for transportation services will be cancelled or terminated as a result of the proposed changes.</p> <p>Dominion requests an effective date of December 21, 2009 for the proposed tariff sheets.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-18-000	Hardy Storage	10/13/2009	<p>On November 1, 2005, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or "Commission") granted Hardy a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and approved the initial rates for the Hardy Storage Project. On October 26, 2006, Hardy executed a settlement agreement with all its customers to revise the initial rates approved by the Commission ("October 2006 Settlement"). Section 2.5.2.5 of the October 2006 Settlement requires Hardy to file, on or before October 1, 2009, revised tariff sheets setting forth revised rates for Hardy's third year of service ("Revised Rates"). The Revised Rates reflect: (1) a risk sharing adjustment for differences between the estimated and actual costs of the Hardy Storage Project; and (2) the rate impact of differences between Hardy's estimated and actual contingency well costs. As a result of these adjustments, the total effective rate for Rate Schedule HSS is being reduced from \$5.527/Dth to \$5.160/Dth, while the rates for service under Rate Schedule IHSS are reduced from \$0.2607/Dth to \$0.2466. Pursuant to Section 2.5.2.5.6, the Revised Rates incorporate a credit of \$0.27, which reflects the amortization of the difference between the currently effective rates and the Revised Rates for the five month period from November 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-19-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	10/13/2009	The purpose of this filing is to adjust the rates applicable to shippers using Columbia's Eastern Market Expansion ("EME") Project facilities to reflect the actual costs of the facilities.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-208-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission	12/8 /2009	On December 1, 2009, Midwestern filed revised tariff sheets in order to incorporate changes to its tariff reflecting Version 1.8 of the standards adopted by the Wholesale Gas Quadrant (WGQ) of the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB). The Commission approved the above referenced standards in an order issued in Docket No. RM96-1-029; Order No. 587-T dated February 24, 2009, as clarified on March 11, 2009. Order No. 587-T required natural gas pipelines to file the appropriate compliance tariff sheet on June 1, 2009 in order to implement the standards on August 1, 2009; however, on May 6, 2009, Midwestern filed a motion requesting an extension of time, which the Commission later granted.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-251-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	12/21/2009	In compliance with GTC Section 19.9, Columbia Gulf is providing the attached Penalty Revenue Crediting Report for the 2008-2009 contract year. As further detailed in the attached Report, Columbia Gulf collected from its shippers Penalty Revenues totaling \$22,830.86, inclusive of interest. Columbia Gulf did not incur any costs that it would propose to net against the Penalty Revenues. Finally, the attached report reflects the calculation of the Non-Penalized Shippers' monthly allocation percentage and their respective Penalty Revenue credits. In accordance with GTC Section 19.9(c), Columbia Gulf allocated penalties collected each month to all shippers not assessed penalties during that month based upon those shippers' monthly commodity volumes. Columbia Gulf included the applicable Penalty Revenue credits on the Non-Penalized Shippers' December invoice for November service.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-252-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	12/21/2009	In compliance with GTC Section 19.7, Columbia is providing the attached Penalty Revenue Crediting Report for the 2008-2009 contract year. As further detailed in the attached Report, Columbia collected from its shippers Penalty Revenues totaling \$408,572.23, inclusive of interest. 1 Columbia did not incur any costs that it would propose to net against the Penalty Revenues. Finally, the attached report reflects the calculation of the Non-Penalized Shippers' monthly allocation percentage and their respective Penalty Revenue credits.2 In accordance with GTC Section 19.7(c), Columbia allocated penalties collected each month to all shippers not assessed penalties during that month based upon those shippers' monthly commodity volumes. Columbia included the applicable Penalty Revenue credits on the Non-Penalized Shippers' December invoice for November service.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-254-000	East Tennessee Gas Transmission	12/23/2009	<p>On December 18, 2009, East Tennessee made a tariff filing to update its currently effective Seventh Revised Sheet No. 394 to remove from the list of materially nonconforming agreements those service agreements that have been superseded by conforming service agreements or terminated. For clarification purposes, East Tennessee is also adding a contract number for each of the service agreements listed on the proposed Tariff Sheet. East Tennessee requests an effective date of January 13, 2010 for the Tariff Sheet.</p> <p>East Tennessee is also filing certain service agreements that contain deviations that are believed to be immaterial in nature. East Tennessee requests that the Commission accept these agreements as immaterially nonconforming and, to the extent the Commission finds any such deviations material, grant any and all waivers necessary to allow the agreements to be effective as of their respective dates and to remain in effect in accordance with their respective terms.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-259-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	12/23/2009	Transco filed to remove from its Tariff the Form of Service Agreement For Temporary Storage Service Under Section 9 of the GSS Rate Schedule ("TSS Form of Service Agreement"). Section 9 of Rate Schedule GSS was removed from Transco's tariff pursuant to Commission approval of a compliance filing submitted August 13, 1993 (Docket Nos. RP92-86-007) The August 13 Filing implemented the terms of an April 8, 1993 Joint Stipulation and Agreement ("Settlement") between Transco and its Rate Schedules GSS and LSS storage. The August 13 Filing was accepted to be effective October 1, 1993. Due to an administrative oversight, the TSS Form of Service Agreement was not removed from Transco's Tariff Therefore, Transco is correcting this oversight by removing the now extraneous TSS Form of Service Agreement tariff sheets from its Tariff.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-260-000		12/23/2009	Transco proposes to revise the delivery point entitlement ("DPE") waiver request language contained in Sections 19.1(d) ("Delivery Point Unauthorized Daily Overrun Quantity") and 19.2(d) ("Facility Group Unauthorized Daily Overrun Quantity") of the General Terms and Conditions of its Tariff. Transco currently allows customers to request a waiver of their Maximum Daily Delivery Point Entitlement by Delivery Point or by Facility Group on the day prior to scheduled flow or on the day of scheduled flow; however, the Tariff does not allow for waiver requests that span more than one gas day. Transco proposes to modify its Tariff to provide customers with the ability to request delivery point and facility group waivers that span more than one gas day. Transco is also clarifying that waiver requests may be authorized, in whole or in part, on a not unduly discriminatory basis. The instant filing provides Transco's customers with increased flexibility and does not otherwise affect Transco's rates or services. PNG filed a neutral intervention. The proposed change should not have any negative impact on PNG.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-27-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	10/12/2009	On October 2, 2009, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC filed revised tariff sheets relating to rate changes attributed to Annual Charge Adjustment (ACA) rate from \$0.0017 to \$0.0019. The purpose of the filing was to track rate changes attributed to: Storage service purchased from National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation (National Fuel) under its Rate Schedule SS-1, the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedules LSS and SS-2; Storage service purchased from Dominion Transmission, Inc. (Dominion) under its Rate Schedule GSS, the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedules GSS and LSS; Transportation service purchased from National Fuel under its Rate Schedule X-54, the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedule SS-2; and Storage service purchased from Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (Texas Eastern) under its Rate Schedule X-28 the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedule S-2.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-278-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	1 /4 /2010	On December 30, 2009, Texas Eastern filed revised tariff sheets which reflect the annual Electric Power Cost ("EPC") Adjustment required for the operation of transmission compressor stations with electric motor prime movers and EPC Surcharge designed to clear the balance in the Deferred EPC Account and any sub-account. Texas Eastern files the revised tariff sheets on a semi-annual basis, effective each February 1 and August 1, for each applicable zone, rate schedule, and incremental service. Texas Eastern proposes an effective date of February 1, 2010.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-298-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	1 /19/2010	Columbia Gas is proposing to revise the term language applicable to Rate Schedules ITS, I AS and IPP to allow contracts to roll over from month to month. Specifically, the language will provide, where applicable, that "Service under this Agreement shall commence as of and shall continue from month to month thereafter until terminated by either Transporter or Shipper upon thirty days prior notice." Currently, Columbia Gas has accommodated such termination rights through the "blanks" in the term section of the applicable service agreement. However, in order to ensure that permitting shippers to "roll over" their interruptible service agreements from month to month does not render such agreements non-conforming, Columbia Gas is proposing to make this right explicit in the service agreements. Columbia is also proposing to revise its form of service agreements to clarify that Columbia can grant discounts based on a shipper's commitment of production and/or reserves. The proposed revision is consistent with language approved for Columbia Gulf Transmission Company, Columbia's sister pipeline, as well as on other pipelines. Accordingly, the Commission should find that the proposed revisions are just and reasonable.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-299-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	1 /19/2010	Columbia Gulf is proposing to revise the term language applicable to Rate Schedules ITS-1, ITS-2, AS and IPP to allow contracts to roll over from month to month. Specifically, the language will provide, where applicable, that "Service under this Agreement shall commence as of and shall continue from month to month thereafter until terminated by either Transporter or Shipper upon thirty days prior notice." Currently, Columbia Gulf has accommodated such termination rights through the "blanks" in the term section of the applicable service agreement. However, in order to ensure that permitting shippers to "roll over" their interruptible service agreements from month to month does not render such agreements non-conforming, Columbia Gulf is proposing to make this right explicit in the service agreements.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-315-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	1 /26/2010	Columbia Gulf is proposing revisions to the gas quality provisions in GTC Section 25. Specifically, Columbia Gulf proposes to revise GTC Section 25.3 to provide that Columbia Gulf can waive the gas quality specifications set forth in GTC Section 25.1, in addition to its current authority to waive the Cricondenthem Hydrocarbon Dewpoint ("CHDP") specifications in GTC Section 25.2. The proposed revisions to GTC Section 25.3 will provide Columbia Gulf this needed flexibility, so long as the waiver would not adversely impact Columbia Gulf's operations, or adversely affect the ability of gas to be accepted for delivery at interconnects with interstate or intrastate pipelines, end-users and local distribution companies. In addition, Columbia Gulf proposes to post all waivers of its gas quality or CHDP specifications on its EBB, which will ensure that the administration of this provision is open and transparent.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-316-000	Dominion Transmission	1 /25/2010	On January 15, 2009, DTI submitted Third Revised Sheet No. 32, First Revised Sheet No. 86B, and Fourth Revised Sheet No. 104 for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff filing. As a result of an ongoing review of its gathering facilities, DTI proposes to modify its Volume 1A tariff for the following: (1) DTI proposes to remove Lines H-13163 and H-13268, gathering lines that have been previously abandoned; (2) DTI proposes to remove Lines H-24131 and H-29381, gathering lines that were parts of cancelled projects and never constructed; and (3) DTI proposes to remove Line TL-415, a transmission line incorrectly identified as gathering in the Volume 1A tariff. DTI requests an effective date of February 15, 2010 for the proposed tariff sheets.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-375-000	Texas Eastern Transmission	2 /19/2010	<p>On February 12, 2010, Texas Eastern filed revised tariff sheets to make miscellaneous changes to various sections of the Tariff in order to prepare for the implementation of the Commission's electronic tariff filing requirements and the conversion of the Texas Eastern Tariff from a sheet-based to a section-based tariff. Texas Eastern states that the following proposed modifications will not result in any changes to the service provided by Texas Eastern or to the rights and obligations of Texas Eastern or any customer: (1) Texas Eastern is proposing to shorten the existing section titles and modify the index for the GT&C to reflect the revised section titles; (2) Texas Eastern is proposing to modify the Table of Contents for the entire Tariff to duplicate the detailed information contained in the currently effective indices for the GT&C and the Form of Service Agreements; (3) Texas Eastern is proposing to modify the format of certain currently effective negotiated rate agreements from a landscape to a portrait layout; (4) Texas Eastern is proposing to replace references to tariff sheets and sheet numbers with references that will be more meaningful in a section-based tariff; and (5) Texas Eastern is proposing to update contact information.</p> <p>Texas Eastern proposes that the tariff sheets become effective on March 14, 2010.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-379-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	2 /22/2010	<p>On February 16, 2010 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC submitted revised tariff sheets which reflect redetermination of its fuel retention percentages applicable to transportation and storage rate schedules. The revised tariff sheets are proposed to be effective April 1, 2010.</p> <p>The derivation of the revised fuel retention percentage is based on Transco's estimate of gas required for operations (GRO) for the next annual period, April 2010 through March 2011, plus the balance accumulated in the Deferred GRO Account at January 31, 2010.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-381-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission	2 /19/2010	Columbia Gulf requests a waiver of the requirement to file on March 1 in GTC Section 33.2 to permit Columbia Gulf an extension until the Commission issues a decision on: (a) Columbia Gulf's last annual TRA filing in Docket No RP09-423, (b) Columbia Gulf's pending Incentive Fixed Fuel ("IFF") Docket. RP10-134 and (c) Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC's ("Columbia") last annual Retainage Adjustment Mechanism ("RAM") filing in Docket No. RP09-393. Rather than go forward with new annual filings that continue to rely upon those adjustments, and given Columbia Gulf's pending IFF proposal on which post technical conference initial comments have been filed, Columbia Gulf proposes to keep the current retainage rates in effect as they are until orders in the above referenced dockets are issued. Leaving current rates in effect avoids multiple rate changes which would be difficult for customers to administer and unnecessarily adds uncertainty to the market. Making the filing at this time would also require the Commission Staff to process the applications prior to having the information they will need. By granting this waiver, customers will not be subjected to yet another proceeding pancaked upon two outstanding proceedings.	Motion to Intervene & Protest: Since Gulf & Gas submitted annual tracker filings in February 2009, Columbia Gulf and Columbia Gas shippers have received no updated information on the present fuel retained on either system, how the current retainage percentages compare with the actual Company Use Gas ("CUG") and LAUF, or the total throughput. Shippers have requested this information but to date, have not received it. A thorough evaluation of present and future considerations surrounding Columbia Gulf's IFF Proposal and the pending tracker filings for Columbia Gulf and Columbia Gas cannot be completed without obtaining relevant fuel data from the pipelines. Despite the pending nature of the previously mentioned dockets, Columbia Gulf and Columbia Gas should not be granted a waiver in making the appropriate filings for the TRA and RAM trackers because Sections 33.2 and 35.2 of the GTC of Columbia Gulf and Columbia Gas' FERC Gas Tariffs, respectively, require the pipelines to make an annual filing to report unrecovered retainage and any applicable prospective changes to the fuel retainage rate. In addition, shippers should not be denied the ability to review Columbia Gulf's and Columbia Gas' present fuel retainage positions since such information is critical data to consider when evaluating Columbia Gulf's
RP10-384-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	3 /2 /2010	FSS customers participating in unbundling initiatives in Ohio have asked Columbia for the ability to elect to use March 31, instead of April 1, 2010, as the date for applying the 25% maximum storage inventory limitation to their FSS storage inventory accounts. Applying the 25% limitation to electing customers on March 31, allows customers participating in the Ohio unbundling initiative to finalize FSS storage account business as of that date and then immediately enter into other required transactions effective April 1. April 1 is the date on which such customers have to put into place going-forward capacity and capacity release arrangements under the Ohio program. Applying the 25% maximum storage inventory limitation on April 1, instead of March 31, for these customers will cause administrative complexities that will frustrate their efforts to efficiently begin participation anew in the Ohio program on April 1.	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-395-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	3 /2 /2010	<p>On February 25, 2010, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC submitted revised tariff sheets which reflect net changes in the Transmission Electric Power (TEP) rate. The revised tariff sheets are proposed to be effective April 1, 2010.</p> <p>The TEP rates are designed to recover Transco's transmission electric power costs for its electric compressor station locations and gas coolers located at compressor station locations. The costs underlying the revised TEP rates consist of two components – the Estimated TEP Costs for the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011 plus the balance in the TEP Deferred Account as of January 31, 2010.</p>	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-4-000		10/12/2009	<p>On October 1, 2009, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC filed revised tariff sheets to show fuel retention percentage applicable to Rate Schedule LG-A, LNG and LG-S. The derivation of the revised fuel retention percentage included is based on Transco's actual gas required for operations (GRO) for the period September 2006 through August 2009 plus the balance accumulated in the Deferred GRO Account at August 31, 2009. There is proposed increase fuel retention percentage of 22%; from 26.68% to 36.18%. The proposed effective date is November 1, 2009.</p>	Motion to Intervene.

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-401-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	3 /10/2010	<p>Pursuant Section 36.1 of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of Columbia's tariff, Columbia is authorized to recover, through its Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment ("TCRA"), costs incurred for the transmission and compression of gas by others ("Account No. 858 Costs"). This filing comprises Columbia's annual filing pursuant to GTC Section 36.4 to adjust its TCRA rates prospectively to reflect estimated current costs and to collect unrecovered amounts from the previous annual period. The TCRA rates consist of: (1) a Current Operational TCRA Rate, reflecting Columbia's projected Account No. 858 Costs for the twelve month period commencing on April 1, 2010; and (2) an Operational TCRA Surcharge, which is based on Columbia's unrecovered Account No. 858 costs during the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.</p>	<p>Motion to Intervene & Protest: Piedmont previously protested Columbia's request for a Line 1278 surcharge in Docket No. RP09-792-000. While the service interruption was arguably an extraordinary one-time occurrence, Piedmont maintained that cost recovery for this particular occurrence should be handled through normal business practices, rather than implementing a surcharge. Although the Commission determined that Columbia's January 2009 payments to the pipelines were eligible for inclusion in the Operational TCRA Surcharge in Columbia's 2010 annual TCRA filing, the Commission set for hearing before an Administrative Law Judge all issues concerning the prudence of Columbia's incurrence of the third-party transportation costs included in the filing. Because Columbia neither has articulated a basis for including third-party transportation costs associated with a one-time occurrence, nor has it cited any authority in support of its position, Piedmont respectfully requests that the Commission reject the instant filing, or suspend the filing for the full time period allowed by its regulations and set the issue for hearing on the basis that Columbia has failed to demonstrate that the costs were prudently incurred. In the alternative, Piedmont respectfully requests that the Commission consolidate this filing with Docket Nos. RP09-792-000 and RP09-792-001, thus permitting a comprehensive consideration of all issues concerning the prudence of Columbia's incurrence of the third-party transportation costs.</p>
RP10-415-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	3 /7 /2010	<p>On February 26, 2010, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company ("Tennessee") revised tariff sheets to become effective March 29, 2010. The purpose of this filing is to update Tennessee's FERC Gas Tariff to: (1) eliminate the Transition Take-or-Pay Cost Surcharges under Article XXV of the General Terms and Conditions ("GT&C") as no longer applicable; (2) revise the GT&C Index to Provisions to reflect previously accepted tariff changes, which were not reflected on the Index to Provisions; (3) modify Rate Schedules NET and NET-284 to reflect changes in shipper entity names and shippers served; and (4) delete certain tariff references that refer to eliminated tariff provision(s).</p>	<p>Motion to Intervene.</p>

<i>Docket Number</i>	<i>Pipeline</i>	<i>Activity Date</i>	<i>Docket Description</i>	<i>Filing Statement</i>
RP10-433-000	Columbia Gas Transmission	3 /26/2010	In accordance with Section 35 (Retainage Adjustment Mechanism) ("RAM") of the General Terms and Conditions ("GTC") of its tariff, Columbia hereby submits its annual filing to adjust its retainage percentage to take into account both prospective changes in retainage requirements and unrecovered retainage quantities from the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. The rate reflects the retainage percentages required to compensate Columbia for company use gas ("CUG") and lost and unaccounted for volumes ("LAUF").	Motion to Intervene. (out-of-time)
RP10-477-000	Dominion Transmission	3 /16/2010	On March 5, 2010, Dominion Transmission, Inc. filed revised tariff sheets in order to update the process used for the administration of service agreements. To allow additional flexibility, DTI proposes to amend the GT&C to provide that Customers are to return service agreement within fifteen days, "or within such other time period agreed to by Pipeline on a not unduly discriminatory basis". DTI is also proposing the following changes: inclusion of descriptive blanks to describe negotiated terms and correction of minor typographical or punctuation errors. DTI requests an effective date of April 5, 2010 for the proposed tariff sheets.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-513-000	Pine Needle LNG	3 /26/2010	Pine Needle's annual filing for redetermination of the fuel retention percentage (GRO) and the electric power costs. The overall electric power costs will go down, while the fuel retention percentage will go up.	Motion to Intervene.
RP10-78-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line	11/6 /2009	On October 27, 2009, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC filed revised tariff sheets to track changes attributable to storage services purchased from Dominion Transmission, Inc. (Dominion) under its Rate Schedule GSS, the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco's Rate Schedule GSS and LSS. The proposed effective date is November 1, 2009.	Motion to Intervene.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the attached documents are being served this date via email and UPS Overnight (5 copies) upon:

Jeffrey M. Nelson
Office of Regulatory Staff
1401 Main Street
Suite 900
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And that a copy of the attached documents are being served this date via email and U.S. Mail upon:

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This the 10th day of June, 2010.

s/ Scott M. Tyler
Scott M. Tyler